



CALL NO. 109

CONTRACT ID. 251312

MUHLENBERG COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER STP 9031 (032)

DESCRIPTION KY246 / KY176 INTERSECTION

WORK TYPE ASPHALT SURFACE WITH GRADE & DRAIN

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 7/31/2026

LETTING DATE: July 24,2025

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME July 24,2025. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

PLANS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 2%

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

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PART I
SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 02

CONTRACT ID - 251312

STP 9031 (032)

COUNTY - MUHLENBERG

PCN - DE08902462512

STP 9031 (032)

KY246 / KY176 INTERSECTION Midpoint, A DISTANCE OF 0.23 MILES.ASPHALT SURFACE WITH GRADE & DRAIN
SYP NO. 02-80100,00.
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:12:15.00 LONGITUDE 87:04:51.00
ADT 2,834

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 07/31/2026

APPLIES TO CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by [KRS 14A.9-010](#) to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under [KRS 14A.9-030](#) unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the

foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in [KRS 14A.9-010](#), the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within [KRS 14A.1-070](#).

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by email to kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading "Questions & Answers" on the Construction Procurement website (www.transportation.ky.gov/construction-procurement). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, agrees that the contracting agency, the

Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this agreement for the purpose of financial audit or program review. The Contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.607](#), they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade. **Note:** The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in [KRS 11A.236](#) during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.328](#), they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 1/1/2025

1.0 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.

Follow the “Buy America” provisions as required by 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 635.410. Except as expressly provided herein all manufacturing processes of steel or iron materials including but not limited to structural steel, guardrail materials, corrugated steel, culvert pipe, structural plate, prestressing strands, and steel reinforcing bars shall occur in the United States of America, including the application of:

- Coating,
- Galvanizing,
- Painting, and
- Other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron products.

The following are exempt, unless processed or refined to include substantial amounts of steel or iron material, and may be used regardless of source in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material:

- Pig iron,
- Processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore material, or
- Processed alloys.

The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel or iron materials occurred in the United States.

Produce, mill, fabricate, and manufacture in the United States of America all aluminum components of bridges, tunnels, and large sign support systems, for which either shop fabrication, shop inspection, or certified mill test reports are required as the basis of acceptance by the Department.

Use foreign materials only under the following conditions:

- 1) When the materials are not permanently incorporated into the project; or
- 2) When the delivered cost of such materials used does not exceed 0.1 percent of the total Contract amount or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the origin and value of any foreign material used.

2.0 – BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA)

Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Buy America Requirement in 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 enacted November 15, 2021. The BABA requires iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded by federal financial assistance to be produced in the United States. Comply with 2 C.F.R § 184.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if domestic steel and iron will be used on the Project. To be considered domestic, all steel and iron used, and all products manufactured from steel and iron must be produced in the United States and all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes that protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied. This requirement does not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, provided the cost of such materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount under the Contract or \$2,500.00 whichever is greater.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if all “construction materials” as defined in the Act are made in the United States. The Buy America preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); Fiber optic cable; optical fiber; lumber; engineered wood; and drywall. Contractor will be

required to use construction materials produced in the United States on this Project. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all construction materials are certified to be BABA compliant.

3.0 FINAL RULE – FHWA’S BUY AMERICA REGULATION TO TERMINATE GENERAL APPLICABILITY WAIVER FOR MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- **March 17, 2025** (effective date): For all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, all iron or steel products, as defined in § 635.410(c)(1)(iii), must comply with FHWA’s Buy America requirements for steel and iron in § 635.410(b). In addition, for all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, per § 635.410(c)(2), articles, materials, and supplies should be classified as an iron or steel product, a manufactured product, or another product as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 (such other products specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 include “excluded materials” and “construction materials”); an article, material, or supply must not be considered to fall into multiple categories.
- **October 1, 2025:** The final assembly requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, final assembly of the manufactured product must occur in the United States.
- **October 1, 2026:** The 55 percent requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America-compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, all manufactured products permanently incorporated into the project must both be manufactured in the United States (satisfy the final assembly requirement) and have the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States be greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product (satisfy the 55 percent requirement).

4.0 – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor has completed and submitted, or shall complete and submit, to the Cabinet a Buy America/Build America, Buy America Certificate prior to the Cabinet issuing the notice to proceed, in the format below. After submittal, the Contractor is bound by its original certification.

A false certification is a criminal act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The Contractor has the burden of proof to establish that it’s in compliance.

At the Contractor’s request, the Cabinet may, but is not obligated to, seek a waiver of Buy America requirements if grounds for the waiver exist under 23 C.F.R. § 635.410(c) or will comply with the applicable Buy America requirements if a waiver of those requirements is not available or not pursued by the Cabinet.

Please refer to the Federal Highway Administration’s Buy America webpage for more information.

[Buy America - Construction Program Guide - Contract Administration - Construction - Federal Highway Administration \(dot.gov\)](#)

Effective - June 26, 2025, Letting

BUY AMERICA / BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (ACT) MATERIALS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor hereby certifies that it will comply with all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act, contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. NO. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, the requirements of 23 U.S.C. § 313, 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and 2 C.F.R § 184.

Date Submitted:_____

Contractor:_____

Signature:_____

Printed Name:_____

Title:_____

NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SPECIAL NOTES CONTAINED IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL.

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

The Kentucky Department of Highways, in accordance with the Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation 23 CFR 635.112 (h), hereby notifies all bidders that failure by a bidder to comply with all applicable sections of the current Kentucky Standard Specifications, including, but not limited to the following, may result in a bid not being considered responsive and thus not eligible to be considered for award:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 102.02 Current Rating | 102.08 Preparation and Delivery of Proposals |
| 102.13 Irregular Bid Proposals | 102.14 Disqualification of Bidders |
| 102.09 Proposal Guaranty | |

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age (over 40), religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, disability, income- level, or Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in consideration for an award.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities call: 1-800-424-9071.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free “hotline” Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the “hotline” to report such activities.

The “hotline” is part of the DOT’s continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

Second tier subcontracts are acceptable per Section 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Sub-Contractors fulfilling a disadvantaged business enterprise goal on a project may enter into a 2nd tier subcontract with a Non-DBE Subcontractor. However, in this instance, none of the work subcontracted to the Non-DBE Contractor will count toward fulfilling the established Disadvantaged Goal for the project.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

It is the policy of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (“the Cabinet”) that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (“DBE”) shall have the opportunity to participate in the performance of highway construction projects financed in whole or in part by Federal Funds in order to create a level playing field for all businesses who wish to contract with the Cabinet. To that end, the Cabinet will comply with the regulations found in 49 CFR Part 26, and the definitions and requirements contained therein shall be adopted as if set out verbatim herein.

The Cabinet, contractors, subcontractors, and sub-recipients shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of work performed pursuant to Cabinet contracts. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of federally assisted highway construction projects. The contractor will include this provision in all its subcontracts and supply agreements pertaining to contracts with the Cabinet.

Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of its contract with the Cabinet, which may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedy as the Cabinet deems necessary.

DBE GOAL

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal established for this contract, as listed on the front page of the proposal, is the percentage of the total value of the contract.

The contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises participate in a least the percent of the contract as set forth above as goals for this contract.

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

Each contractor prequalified to perform work on Cabinet projects shall designate and make known to the Cabinet a liaison officer who is assigned the responsibility of effectively administering and promoting an active program for utilization of DBEs.

If a formal goal has not been designated for the contract, all contractors are encouraged to consider DBEs for subcontract work as well as for the supply of material and services needed to perform this work.

Contractors are encouraged to use the services of banks owned and controlled by minorities and women.

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

Contractors shall include the following certification in bids for projects for which a DBE goal has been established. BIDS SUBMITTED WHICH DO NOT INCLUDE CERTIFICATION OF DBE PARTICIPATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. These bids will not be considered for award by the Cabinet and they will be returned to the bidder.

“The bidder certifies that it has secured participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (“DBE”) in the amount of _____ percent of the total value of this contract and that the DBE participation is in compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 26 and the policies of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet pertaining to the DBE Program.”

The certification statement is located in the electronic bid file. All contractors must certify their DBE participation on that page. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted.

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

Lowest responsive bidders must submit the *DBE Plan/ Subcontractor Request*, form TC 14-35 DBE, within **5** days of the letting. This is necessary before the Awards Committee will review and make a recommendation. **The project will not be considered for award prior to submission and approval of the apparent low bidder’s DBE Plan/Subcontractor Request.**

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

1. Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
2. Description of the work each is to perform including the work item, unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Proposal Line Number, Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the “material listing” on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
3. The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows:
 - a) If DBE suppliers and manufactures assume actual and contractual responsibility, the dollar value of materials to be furnished will be counted toward the goal as follows:
 - The entire expenditure paid to a DBE manufacturer;
 - 60 percent of expenditures to DBE suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the supplier is a regular dealer in the product involved. A regular dealer must be engaged in, as its principal business and in its own name, the sale of products to the public, maintain an inventory and own and operate distribution equipment; and
 - The amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firms for a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, delivery of materials and supplies or for furnishing bonds, or insurance, providing such fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and customary.
 - b) The dollar value of services provided by DBEs such as quality control testing, equipment repair and maintenance, engineering, staking, etc.;

- c) The dollar value of joint ventures. DBE credit for joint ventures will be limited to the dollar amount of the work actually performed by the DBE in the joint venture;
- 4. Written and signed documentation of the bidder's commitment to use a DBE contractor whose participation is being utilized to meet the DBE goal; and
- 5. Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

AFTER PROJECT AWARD AND BEFORE NOTICE TO PROCEED/WORK ORDER IS ISSUED (SEE SECTION 103.06, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION)

Prime Contractors awarded a federally funded project with a DBE Goal greater than zero will be required to submit a fully executed DBE Subcontract, along with the attached FHWA 1273 and Certificate of Liability Insurance for each DBE Firm submitted as part of the previously approved DBE Utilization Plan (TC 14-35). A signed quote or purchase order shall be attached when the DBE subcontractor is a material supplier or broker.

The Certificate of Liability Insurance submitted must meet the requirements outlined in Section 107.18 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Changes to **APPROVED** DBE Participation Plans must be approved by the Office for Civil Rights & Small Business Development. The Cabinet may consider extenuating circumstances including, but not limited to, changes in the nature or scope of the project, the inability or unwillingness of a DBE to perform the work in accordance with the bid, and/or other circumstances beyond the control of the prime contractor.

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

If the DBE participation submitted in the bid by the apparent lowest responsive bidder does not meet or exceed the DBE contract goal, the apparent lowest responsive bidder must submit a Good Faith Effort Package to satisfy the Cabinet that sufficient good faith efforts were made to meet the contract goals prior to submission of the bid. Efforts to increase the goal after bid submission will not be considered in justifying the good faith effort, unless the contractor can show that the proposed DBE was solicited prior to the letting date. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted. One complete set (hard copy along with an electronic copy) of this information must be received in the Division of Contract Procurement no later than 12:00 noon of the tenth calendar day after receipt of notification that they are the apparent low bidder.

Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters it will be acceptable to submit a sample representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the factors listed below which the Cabinet considers in judging good faith efforts. This documentation may include written subcontractors' quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

The Good Faith Effort Package shall include, but may not be limited to information showing evidence of the following:

1. Whether the bidder attended any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by the Cabinet to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;
2. Whether the bidder provided solicitations through all reasonable and available means;
3. Whether the bidder provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the DBE directory at the time of the letting who are prequalified in the areas of work that the bidder will be subcontracting;
4. Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested. If a reasonable amount of DBEs within the targeted districts do not provide an intent to quote or no DBEs are prequalified in the subcontracted areas, the bidder must notify the Disadvantaged Enterprise Business Liaison Officer (DEBLO) in the Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes;
5. Whether the bidder selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goals. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise perform these work items with its own forces;
6. Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract;
7. Whether the bidder negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection should be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached;
8. Whether quotations were received from interested DBE firms but were rejected as unacceptable without sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the DBE firm's quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable. The fact that the bidder has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be considered a sound reason for rejecting a DBE quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy DBE goals;
9. Whether the bidder specifically negotiated with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be subcontracted includes potential DBE participation;
10. Whether the bidder made any efforts and/or offered assistance to interested DBEs in obtaining the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements of the bid proposal; and
11. Any other evidence that the bidder submits which may show that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to include DBE participation.

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

Where the apparent lowest responsive bidder fails to submit sufficient participation by DBE firms to meet the contract goal and upon a determination by the Good Faith Committee based upon the information submitted that the apparent lowest responsive bidder failed to make sufficient reasonable efforts to meet the contract goal, the bidder will be offered the opportunity to meet in person for administrative reconsideration. The bidder will be notified of the Committee's decision within 24 hours of its decision. The bidder will have 24 hours to request reconsideration of the Committee's decision. The reconsideration meeting will be held within two days of the receipt of a request by the bidder for reconsideration.

The request for reconsideration will be heard by the Office of the Secretary. The bidder will have the opportunity to present written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made an adequate good faith effort. The bidder will receive a written decision on the reconsideration explaining the basis for the finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or made adequate Good Faith efforts to do so.

The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Cabinet or to the United States Department of Transportation.

The Cabinet reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive bidder or to rebid the contract in the event that the contract is not awarded to the low bidder as the result of a failure to meet the good faith requirement.

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

Failure by the prime contractor to fulfill the DBE requirements of a project under contract or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal constitutes a breach of contract. When this occurs, the Cabinet will hold the prime contractor accountable, as would be the case with all other contract provisions. Therefore, the contractor's failure to carry out the DBE contract requirements shall constitute a breach of contract and as such the Cabinet reserves the right to exercise all administrative remedies at its disposal including, but not limited to the following:

- Suspension of Prequalification;
- Disallow credit toward the DBE goal;
- Withholding progress payments;
- Withholding payment to the prime in an amount equal to the unmet portion of the contract goal; and/or
- Termination of the contract.

PROMPT PAYMENT

The prime contractor will be required to pay the DBE and Non-DBE Subcontractors within seven (7) working days after he or she has received payment from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for work performed or materials furnished.

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

All contractors must keep detailed records and provide reports to the Cabinet on their progress in meeting the DBE requirement on any highway contract. These records may include, but shall not be limited to payroll, lease agreements, cancelled payroll checks, executed subcontracting agreements, etc. Prime contractors will be required to complete and submit a **signed and notarized** Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment (TC 18-7) and copies of checks for any monies paid to each DBE subcontractor or supplier utilized to meet a DBE goal. These documents must be completed and signed within 7 days of being paid by the Cabinet.

Payment information that needs to be reported includes date the payment is sent to the DBE, check number, Contract ID, amount of payment and the check date. Before Final Payment is made on this contract, the Prime Contractor will certify that all payments were made to the DBE subcontractor and/or DBE suppliers.

***** IMPORTANT *****

Please mail the original, signed and completed TC (18-7) Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment form and all copies of checks for payments listed above to the following address:

Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development
6th Floor West 200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622

The prime contractor should notify the KYTC Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development seven (7) days prior to DBE contractors commencing work on the project. The contact in this office is Mr. Tony Youssefi. Mr. Youssefi's current contact information is email address – tyousseffi@ky.gov and the telephone number is (502) 564-3601.

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

If the DBE subcontractor or supplier is decertified or defaults in the performance of its work, and the overall goal cannot be credited for the uncompleted work, the prime contractor may utilize a substitute DBE or elect to fulfill the DBE goal with another DBE on a different work item. If after exerting good faith effort in accordance with the Cabinet's Good Faith Effort policies and procedures, the prime contractor is unable to replace the DBE, then the unmet portion of the goal may be waived at the discretion of the Cabinet.

PROHIBITION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES

In accordance with the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.471, Federal agencies are prohibited, after August 13, 2020, from obligating or expending financial assistance to obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services and equipment from specific producers. As a result of these regulations, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited, on projects with federal funding participation, from providing telecommunication or video surveillance equipment, services, or systems produced by:

- Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)

**LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC – CARGO
PREFERENCE ACT (CPA).**

(REV 12-17-15) (1-16)

SECTION 7 is expanded by the following new Article:

102.10 Cargo Preference Act – Use of United States-flag vessels.

Pursuant to Title 46CFR Part 381, the Contractor agrees

- To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph 1 of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

FUEL AND ASPHALT PAY ADJUSTMENT

The Department has included the Contract items Asphalt Adjustment and Fuel Adjustment for possible future payments at an established Contract unit price of \$1.00. The Department will calculate actual adjustment quantities after work is completed. If existing Contract amount is insufficient to pay all items on the contract with the adjustments, the Department will establish additional monies with a change order.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT RIDE QUALITY CATEGORY A

The Department will apply Pavement Rideability Requirements on this project in accordance with Section 410, Category A.

OPTION A

Be advised that the Department will accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished for driving lanes and ramps, at 1 inch (25mm) or greater, on this project according to OPTION A in accordance with Section 402 and Section 403 of the current Standard Specifications. The Department will require joint cores as described in Section 402.03.02 for surface mixtures only. The Department will accept compaction of all other asphalt mixtures according to OPTION B.

SPECIAL NOTE

For signing plans

**Muhlenberg County
ADDRESS SAFETY AND MOBILITY ISSUES AT KY 246
INTERSECTION WITH KY 176
Item No. 2-80100**

The signing plans will be developed by the KYTC District 2 Engineering Support Branch. The contractor must notify the District 2 Engineering Support Branch 30 days prior to project completion.

**If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact:
Mr. Tate Byrum P.E., TEBM for Engineering Support
Kentucky Department of Highways
1840 North Main Street
Madisonville, Kentucky 42431
Telephone (270) 824-7080**

SPECIAL NOTE

For Tree Removal

**Muhlenberg County
ADDRESS SAFETY AND MOBILITY ISSUES AT KY 246
INTERSECTION WITH KY 176
Item No. 2-80100**

NO CLEARING OF TREES 5 INCHES OR GREATER (DIAMETER BREAST
HEIGHT) FROM MAY 15 - JULY 31

**If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact Danny Peake, Director,
Division of Environmental Analysis, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40601, Phone:
(502) 564-7250.**

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PIPELINE INSPECTION

1.0 DESCRIPTION. The Department will perform visual inspections on all pipe on the project. A video inspection will be required on projects having more than 250 linear feet of storm sewer and/or culvert pipe and on routes with an ADT of greater than 1,000 vehicles. Conduct video inspections on all pipe located under the roadway and 50 percent of the remaining pipe not under the roadway. Storm sewer runs and outfall pipes not under the roadway take precedence over rural entrance pipes. Contractors performing this item of work must be prequalified with the Department in the work type J51 (Video Pipe Inspection and Cleaning). Deflection testing shall be completed using a mandrel in accordance with the procedure outlined below or by physical measurement for pipes greater than 36 inches in diameter. Mandrel testing for deflection must be completed prior to the video inspection testing. Unless otherwise noted, Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

2.0 VIDEO INSPECTION. Ensure pipe is clear of water, debris or obstructions. Complete the video inspection and any necessary measurement prior to placing the final surface over any pipe. When paving will not be delayed, take measurements 30 days or more after the completion of earthwork to within 1 foot of the finished subgrade. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 24 hours in advance of inspection and notify the Engineer immediately if distresses or locations of improper installation are logged.

2.1 INSPECTION FOR DEFECTS AND DISTRESSES

A) Begin at the outlet end and proceed through to the inlet at a speed less than or equal to 30 ft/minute. Remove blockages that will prohibit a continuous operation.

B) Document locations of all observed defects and distresses including but not limited to: cracking, spalling, slabbing, exposed reinforcing steel, sags, joint offsets, joint separations, deflections, improper joints/connections, blockages, leaks, rips, tears, buckling, deviation from line and grade, damaged coatings/paved inverts, and other anomalies not consistent with a properly installed pipe.

C) During the video inspection provide a continuous 360 degree pan of every pipe joint.

D) Identify and measure all cracks greater than 0.1" and joint separations greater than 0.5".

E) Video Inspections are conducted from junction to junction which defines a pipe run. A junction is defined as a headwall, drop box inlet, curb box inlet, manhole, buried junction, or other structure that disturbs the continuity of the pipe. Multiple pipe inspections may be conducted from a single set up location, but each pipe run must be on a separate video file and all locations are to be referenced from nearest junction relative to that pipe run.

F) Record and submit all data on the TC 64-765 and TC 64-766 forms.

3.0 MANDREL TESTING. Mandrel testing will be used for deflection testing. For use on Corrugated Metal Pipe, High Density Polyethylene Pipe, and Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe, use a mandrel device with an odd number of legs (9 minimum) having a length not less than the outside diameter of the mandrel. The diameter of the mandrel at any point shall not be less than the diameter specified in Section 3.6. Mandrels can be a fixed size or a variable size.

3.1 Use a proving ring or other method recommended by the mandrel manufacturer to verify mandrel diameter prior to inspection. Provide verification documentation for each size mandrel to the Engineer.

3.2 All deflection measurements are to be based off of the AASHTO Nominal Diameters. Refer to the chart in section 3.6.

3.3 Begin by using a mandrel set to the 5.0% deflection limit. Place the mandrel in the inlet end of the pipe and pull through to the outlet end. If resistance is met prior to completing the entire run, record the maximum distance achieved from the inlet side, then remove the mandrel and continue the inspection from the outlet end of the pipe toward the inlet end. Record the maximum distance achieved from the outlet side.

3.4 If no resistance is met at 5.0% then the inspection is complete. If resistance occurred at 5.0% then repeat 3.1 and 3.2 with the mandrel set to the 10.0% deflection limit. If the deflection of entire pipe run cannot be verified with the mandrel then immediately notify the Engineer.

3.5 Care must be taken when using a mandrel in all pipe material types and lining/coating scenarios. Pipe damaged during the mandrel inspection will be video inspected to determine the extent of the damage. If the damaged pipe was video inspected prior to mandrel inspection then a new video inspection is warranted and supersedes the first video inspection. Immediately notify the Engineer of any damages incurred during the mandrel inspection and submit a revised video inspection report.

3.6 AASHTO Nominal Diameters and Maximum Deflection Limits.

Base Pipe Diameter	AASHTO Nominal Diameter	Max. Deflection Limit	
		5.0%	10.0%
(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	
15	14.76	14.02	13.28
18	17.72	16.83	15.95
24	23.62	22.44	21.26
30	29.53	28.05	26.58
36	35.43	33.66	31.89
42	41.34	39.27	37.21
48	47.24	44.88	42.52
54	53.15	50.49	47.84
60	59.06	56.11	53.15

4.0 PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT OF PIPE DEFLECTION. Alternate method for deflection testing when there is available access or the pipe is greater than 36 inches in diameter, as per 4.1. Use a contact or non-contact distance instrument. A leveling device is recommended for establishing or verifying vertical and horizontal control.

4.1 Physical measurements may be taken after installation and compared to the AASHTO Nominal Diameter of the pipe as per Section 3.6. When this method is used, determine the smallest interior diameter of the pipe as measured through the center point of the pipe (D2). All measurements are to be taken from the inside crest of the corrugation. Take the D2 measurements at the most deflected portion of the pipe run in question and at intervals no greater than ten (10) feet through the run. Calculate the deflection as follows:

$$\% \text{ Deflection} = [(AASHTO \text{ Nominal Diameter} - D2) / AASHTO \text{ Nominal Diameter}] \times 100\%$$

Note: The Engineer may require that preset monitoring points be established in the culvert prior to backfilling. For these points the pre-installation measured diameter (D1) is measured and recorded. Deflection may then be calculated from the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Deflection} = [(D1 - D2) / D1] (100\%)$$

4.2 Record and submit all data.

5.0 DEDUCTION SCHEDULE. All pipe deductions shall be handled in accordance with the tables shown below.

FLEXIBLE PIPE DEFLECTION	
Amount of Deflection (%)	Payment
0.0 to 5.0	100% of the Unit Bid Price
5.1 to 9.9	50% of the Unit Bid Price ⁽¹⁾
10 or greater	Remove and Replace ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Provide Structural Analysis for HDPE and metal pipe. Based on the structural analysis, pipe may be allowed to remain in place at the reduced unit price. ⁽²⁾ The Department may allow the pipe to remain in place with no pay to the Contractor in instances where it is in the best interest to the public and where the structural analysis demonstrates that the pipe should function adequately.

RIGID PIPE REMEDIATION TABLE PIPE	
Crack Width (inches)	Payment
≤ 0.1	100% of the Unit Bid Price
Greater than 0.1	Remediate or Replace ⁽¹⁾

(1) Provide the Department in writing a method for repairing the observed cracking. Do not begin work until the method has been approved.

6.0 PAYMENT. The Department will measure the quantity in linear feet of pipe to inspect. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
24814EC	Pipeline Inspection	Linear Foot
10065NS	Pipe Deflection Deduction	Dollars

SPECIAL NOTE FOR NON-TRACKING TACK COAT

- 1. DESCRIPTION AND USEAGE. This specification covers the requirements and practices for applying a non-tracking tack asphalt coating. Place this material on the existing pavement course, prior to placement of a new asphalt pavement layer. Use when expedited paving is necessary or when asphalt tracking would negatively impact the surrounding area. This material is not suitable for other uses. Ensure material can “break” within 15 minutes under conditions listed in 3.2.
- 2. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL.

2.1 Non-Tracking Tack. Provide material conforming to Subsection 2.1.1.

2.1.1 Provide a tack conforming to the following material requirements:

Property	Specification	Test Procedure
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	AASHTO T 72
Sieve, %	0.3 max.	AASHTO T 59
Asphalt Residue ¹ , %	50 min.	AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	AASHTO T 59
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F	0 - 30	AASHTO T 49
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	AASHTO T 315
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	AASHTO T 53
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	AASHTO T 44

¹ Bring sample to 212 °F over a 10-15 minute period. Maintain 212 °F for 15-20 minutes or until 30-40 mL of water has distilled. Continue distillation as specified in T59.

- 2.2. Equipment. Provide a distributor truck capable of heating, circulating, and spraying the tack between 170 °F and 180 °F. Do not exceed 180 °F. Circulate the material while heating. Provide the correct nozzles that is recommend by the producer to ensure proper coverage of tack is obtained. Ensure the bar can be raised to between 14” and 18” from the roadway.
 - 2.3. Personnel. Ensure the tack supplier has provided training to the contractor on the installation procedures for this product. Make a technical representative from the supplier available at the request of the Engineer.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION.
- 3.1 Surface Preparation. Prior to the application of the non-tracking tack, ensure the pavement surface is thoroughly dry and free from dust or any other debris that would inhibit adhesion. Clean the surface by scraping, sweeping, and the use of compressed air. Ensure this preparation process occurs shortly before application to prevent the return of debris on to the pavement. If rain is expected within one hour after application, do not apply material. Apply material only when the surface is dry, and no precipitation is expected.

3.2 Non-tracking Tack Application. Placement of non-tracking tack is not permitted from October 1st to May 15th. When applying material, ensure the roadway temperature is a minimum of 40°F and rising. Prior to application, demonstrate competence in applying the tack according to this note to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Heat the tack in the distributor to between 170 – 180 °F. After the initial heating, between 170 – 180 °F, the material may be sprayed between 165 °F and 180 °F. Do not apply outside this temperature range. Apply material at a minimum rate of 0.70 pounds (0.08 gallons) per square yard. Ensure full coverage of the material on the pavement surface. Full coverage of this material is critical. Increase material application rate if needed to achieve full coverage. Schedule the work so that, at the end of the day's production, all non-tracking tack is covered with the asphalt mixture. If for some reason the non-tracking tack cannot be covered by an asphalt mixture, ensure the non-tracking tack material is clean and reapply the non-tracking tack prior to placing the asphalt mixture. Do not heat material more than twice in one day.

3.3 Non-tracking Tack Certification. Furnish the tack certification to the Engineer stating the material conforms to all requirements herein prior to use.

3.4 Sampling and Testing. The Department will require a sample of non-tracking tack be taken from the distributor at a rate of one sample per 15,000 tons of mix. Take two 1 gallon samples of the heated material and forward the sample to the Division of Materials for testing within 7 days. Ensure the product temperature is between 170 and 180 °F at the time of sampling.

4. MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of non-tracking tack in tons. The Department will not measure for payment any extra materials, labor, methods, equipment, or construction techniques used to satisfy the requirements of this note. The Department will not measure for payment any trial applications of non-tracking tack, the cleaning of the pavement surface, or furnishing and placing the non-tracking tack. The Department will consider all such items incidental to the non-tracking tack.
5. PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the non-tracking tack at the Contract unit bid price and apply an adjustment for each manufacturer's lot of material based on the degree of compliance as defined in the following schedule. Non-tracking tack will not be permitted for use from October 1st to May 15th. During this timeframe, the department will allow the use of an approved asphalt emulsion in lieu of a non-tracking tack product but will not adjust the unit bid price of the material. When a sample fails on two or more tests, the Department may add the deductions, but the total deduction will not exceed 100 percent.

Non-Tracking Tack Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	19 - 102	17 - 18	15 - 16	14	≤13
			103 - 105	106 - 107	108 - 109	≥ 110
Sieve, %	0.30 max.	≤ 0.40	0.41 - 0.50	0.51 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.70	≥ 0.71
Asphalt Residue, %	50 min.	≥49.0	48.5 – 48.9	48.0 – 48.4	47.5-47.9	≤ 47.4
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	≤1.0	1.1-1.5	1.6 - 1.7	1.8-1.9	>2.0
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F.	30 max.	≤ 31	32 - 33	34 - 35	36 - 37	≥ 38
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	≥0.95	0.92 – 0.94	0.90 – 0.91	0.85 - 0.89	≤ 0.84
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	≥145	142 - 144	140 - 141	138 - 139	≤ 137
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	≥ 97.0	96.8 – 96.9	96.6 – 96.7	96.4 – 96.5	≤ 96.3

Code
24970EC

Pay Item
Asphalt Material for Tack Non-Tracking

Pay Unit
Ton

Revised: May 23, 2022

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (e-Ticketing) ASPHALT

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction current edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Incorporate an e-Ticketing Delivery Software for weighed asphalt material delivered to the project to report loads and provide daily running totals of weighed asphalt material for pay items and incidental work during the construction processes from the point of measurement and loading to the point of incorporation to the project.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Contractor shall supply material data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents to the KYTC e-Ticketing Delivery Software (KYTC e-Ticketing Portal) via Application Programming Interface (API) or direct connection. Test and verify that ticket data can be shared from the original source no fewer than 30 days prior to material placement activities. An e-Ticketing Delivery Software supplier can provide a qualified representative for on-site technical assistance during the initial setup, pre-construction verifications, and data management and processing as needed during the Project to maintain material data delivery capabilities. Virtual meetings may be hosted in lieu of on-site meetings when deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

Provide e-Ticketing Delivery Software that will meet the following:

1. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall be fully integrated with the Contractor's Load Read-Out scale system at the material source location.
2. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall provide real-time delivery to KYTC e-Ticketing Portal.
3. Transmit any updates to the ticket data within 5 minutes of a change.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Provide the Engineer with the manufacturer's specifications and all required documentation for data access at the pre-construction conference.

A. Construction Requirements

1. Install and operate software in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Verify that all pertinent information is provided by the software within the requirements of this Special Note.

B. Data Deliverables

Provide to the Engineer a means in which to gather report summaries by way of iOS apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during the project.

1. Asphalt Material

a. Real-time Continuous Data Items

Provide the Engineer access to JSON documents capable of being transmitted through the KYTC's e-Ticketing Portal that displays the following information in real-time with a web-based system compatible with iOS and Windows environments.

- Each Truck
 - Supplier Name
 - Supplier Address
 - Supplier Phone
 - Plant location
 - Date
 - Time at source
 - Project Location

- Contract ID#
- Carrier Name
- Unique Truck ID
- Description of Material
- Mix Design Number
- Gross, Tare and Net Weight
- Weighmaster

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will not measure the electronic delivery management system.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will not measure this work for payment and will consider all items contained in this note to be incidental to the asphalt mixtures on the project, as applicable.

May 5, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (e-Ticketing) AGGREGATE

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction current edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Incorporate an e-Ticketing Delivery Software for weighed aggregate material delivered to the project to report loads and provide daily running totals of weighed aggregate material for pay items and incidental work during the construction processes from the point of measurement and loading to the point of incorporation to the project.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Contractor shall supply material data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents to the KYTC e-Ticketing Delivery Software (KYTC e-Ticketing Portal) via Application Programming Interface (API) or direct connection. Test and verify that ticket data can be shared from the original source no fewer than 30 days prior to material placement activities. An e-Ticketing Delivery Software supplier can provide a qualified representative for on-site technical assistance during the initial setup, pre-construction verifications, and data management and processing as needed during the Project to maintain material data delivery capabilities. Virtual meetings may be hosted in lieu of on-site meetings when deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

Provide e-Ticketing Delivery Software that will meet the following:

1. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall be fully integrated with the Contractor's Load Read-Out scale system at the material source location.
2. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall provide real-time delivery to KYTC e-Ticketing Portal.
3. Transmit any updates to the ticket data within 5 minutes of a change.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Provide the Engineer with the manufacturer's specifications and all required documentation for data access at the pre-construction conference.

A. Construction Requirements

1. Install and operate software in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Verify that all pertinent information is provided by the software within the requirements of this Special Note.

B. Data Deliverables

Provide to the Engineer a means in which to gather report summaries by way of iOS apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during the project.

1. Aggregate Material

a. Real-time Continuous Data Items

Provide the Engineer access to JSON documents capable of being transmitted through the KYTC's e-Ticketing Portal that displays the following information in real-time with a web-based system compatible with iOS and Windows environments.

- Each Truck
 - Supplier Name
 - Supplier Address
 - Supplier Phone
 - Plant location
 - Date
 - Time at source
 - Project Location

- Contract ID#
- Carrier Name
- Unique Truck ID
- Description of Material
- Load Number
- Gross, Tare and Net Weight
- Weighmaster

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the electronic delivery management system as a lump sum item.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

1. Payment is full compensation for all work associated with providing all required equipment, training, and documentation.
2. Payment will be full compensation for costs related to providing the e-Ticketing Delivery Software, including integration with plant load-out systems, and report viewing/exporting process. All quality control procedures including the software representative’s technical support and on-site training shall be included in the Contract lump sum price.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
26248EC	ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MGMT SYSTEM-AGG	LS

May 5, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

The use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from Department projects or other approved sources in hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) shall be subject to stockpile management and handling of material as described in this section.

The Department approves RAP on a stockpile basis, following the process set forth in this method. The contractor's responsibilities in the process are as follows:

- To obtain the Department's approval of all RAP prior to its use on a Department project and to deliver test data and samples as required
- To monitor and preserve the quality and uniformity of the approved material during storage and handling, adding no unapproved material to the existing stockpile
- To comply with the Department's requirements regarding replenishment of approved stockpiles

The Department will approve RAP based on its composition and variability in gradation and asphalt content, and on visual inspections of the stockpile, which the Department may conduct at its discretion. The Department may withdraw approval of a stockpile if the requirements of this specification are not followed in good faith.

The Maximum Percentage Allowed in a mix design will be based on these criteria and on the category of RAP source, as defined in this document.

II. APPROVAL PROCESS

Qualified asphalt producers (listed in List of Approved Materials-Asphalt Mixing Plants) may submit requests for RAP stockpile approval to the Asphalt Branch, Division of Materials, in the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment. The requester shall provide test results as prescribed in Part IID. The Division of Materials may, at their discretion, collect samples or inspect a RAP stockpile consistent with Section IIE.

Upon completion of the review of testing results and, if applicable, visual inspection, the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch will approve or disapprove the material by letter and will assign a Stockpile Identification Number for each approved RAP stockpile. Note: The contractor's average gradation and asphalt content, as listed in the approval letter, shall be the gradation used in subsequent mix designs. The approval letter will state the applicable limits on the use of the material in mix designs and will summarize the Department's findings, listing the average gradation and asphalt content from the contractor's tests and the corresponding values found by the Department. Where the Maximum Percentage Allowed is low due to variability, the contractor may elect to improve the uniformity of the material by further processing and may again sample, test, and request approval for the material.

No material shall be added to a stockpile after it has been approved, except as provided in Parts V, VI, and VII below.

IIA. RAP Quality Management Plan

For a contractor to receive approval to use RAP on any department project, a RAP Quality Management Plan must first be approved by the department. The RAP Quality Management Plan shall be submitted to the

Division of Materials annually for approval as part of the Contractor's Quality Control Plan/Checklist. The Quality Management Plan is required to demonstrate how the Contractor will provide consistency and quality of material utilized in all asphalt mixes produced for use on Department projects. The Quality Management Plan shall include:

- Unprocessed RAP Stockpiles
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as single or multiple source
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as classified or unclassified
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as captive or continuously replenishing
 - Plan for how stockpile(s) is built (layers, slope, etc.)
 - Plan to minimize stockpile(s) contamination
- Processing and Crushing
 - Equipment used to feed screener or crusher
 - Excavation process based on equipment type
- Processing Millings
 - Single Project or Source
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
 - Multiple Source
 - Process to achieve uniform material from stockpile
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
- Processed RAP Stockpiles
 - Minimization of segregation
 - Minimization of moisture

IIB. RAP Stockpile Placement

All processed RAP stockpiles shall be placed on a sloped, paved surface. The requirement for a paved surface may be waived by the Cabinet if the Contractor's RAP Quality Management Plan demonstrates effective material handling that will minimize deleterious material from beneath the processed stockpile entering the plant. *No processed stockpile will be placed directly on grass or dirt.*

IIC. Stockpile Identification Signs

RAP stockpiles shall be identified with posted signs displaying the gradation of material in the stockpile (course, intermediate, or fine). These signs shall be made of weatherproof material and shall be highly visible. Numerals shall be easily readable from outside the stockpile area. If a stockpile exists in two or more parts, each part must have its own sign.

IID. Standard Approval Procedure

The Contractor shall obtain random samples representative of the entire stockpile and shall have each sample tested for gradation and asphalt content according to KM 64-426, KM 64-427, and AASHTO T308. The material samples must be in its final condition after all crushing and screening. At least one sample shall be obtained for each 1,000 tons of processed RAP, with a minimum of five samples per stockpile. Sampling shall be performed according to the method prescribed for asphalt mix aggregates in the Department's Materials Field Testing and Sampling Manual and KM 64-601. The minimum sampling size (after quartering) for tests of RAP samples is 1,500 g. except for samples containing particles more than one inch in diameter, for which the minimum is 2,000 g.

To request approval of a RAP stockpile, submit the following documents to the Division of Materials. It is the requester's responsibility to correctly address, label, and deliver these submittals:

- Submit request for approval at beginning of the paving season as part of the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment.
- If requesting approval after paving season begins, submit memo, including stockpile portion of the inspection list for Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment, to Division of Materials.
- Reports of the tests prescribed above using the Stockpile <INSERT NAME> document.
- A drawing of the plant site showing the location of the stockpile to be approved *and all other stockpiles on the premises*

Mail, deliver or email the request form, with test reports and site drawing, to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Materials
ATTN: Asphalt Branch Manager
1227 Wilkinson Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Robert.Semones@ky.gov

III. Tests and inspections by the Department

The Department shall have the right to observe the collection of samples, or to perform the sampling and testing as a verification of contractor submittal. As a condition of approval, the Department may at any time inspect and sample RAP stockpiles for which approval has been requested and may perform additional quality control tests to determine the consistency and quality of the material.

The approval letter issued by the Department will include any results of verification testing performed by the Cabinet. The approved contractor results should be used by mix design technicians in the design calculations.

III. RAP STOCKPILE TIERED MANAGEMENT AND EFFECTIVE BINDER CONTENT

The stockpile management and approval requirements will be tiered based on the maximum cold feed percentages as defined in this section and Table 1. below.

Table 1. Tiered Testing Requirements

Mix Type	0-<12%	12-<20%	20-<35%
Surface	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Base	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3

NOTE: All asphalt mixes and binder selection will be subject to Section 409 of the current Standard Specifications.

The following requirements will apply based on the percentage of RAP in the mix.

Tier 1

Tier 1 mixes (less than or equal to 12% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of sections IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Tier 2

Tier 2 mixes (12% to less than 20% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

Tier 3

Tier 3 Asphalt Base mixes with 20% to less than 35% RAP, Tier 3 Asphalt Surface mixes with 20% to less than 30% RAP will be subject to Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

IV. MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF RAP ALLOWED

The Maximum Percent of RAP allowed in mix designs shall be the lowest percentage determined by the gradation and asphalt content of the RAP, as established under the criteria below, and requirements listed in Section III.

Limits according to range in gradation and bitumen content

The Maximum Percent of RAP Allowed, based on gradation and asphalt content, shall be determined by the Department using the standard deviation of these values. This standard deviation will be calculated using data provided by the contractor from at least five samples. While the contractor is required to provide the data from these tested samples, the Department retains the discretion to perform its own sampling and testing to support or verify its findings. An apparent outlier shall not be considered in determining these ranges. Where one result appears to be unrepresentative of the whole, two or more additional samples shall be tested. The outlying value of all tests shall then be excluded from the range. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage determined according to Table 2 below.

Table 2. Maximum Percent RAP According to Variability in Test Results

	Standard Deviation as calculated above:		
Surface			
% asphalt content	< 0.4	< 0.5	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.25	< 1.5	
% passing Median Sieve	< 4.0	< 5.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-30%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%
Base			
% asphalt content	< 0.5	< 0.75	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.5	< 2.25	
% passing Median sieve	< 5.0	< 7.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-35%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%

NOTE: These allowances notwithstanding, the Contractor is required to maintain the mixture within the Mixture Control Tolerances of Kentucky Method 443.

The percentage allowable in mix designs shall be limited to meet the design criteria for viscosity established in the Standard Specifications.

V. GENERAL STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS AND REPLENISHMENT

V.A. Single Pavement Source

Early approval of material from a single pavement source. When a new stockpile is to consist entirely of millings removed from a single existing pavement, the stockpile may be approved based on samples taken during the milling and processing operations, prior to completion of milling. The initial stockpile may be approved as either a new stockpile or a new stockpile in continual replenishment status.

For continual replenishment status, samples shall be taken from the processed stockpile after it reaches 1,000 tons. A total of five initial samples, plus one additional sample for every 1,000 tons, is required. As prescribed in Part II above, the contractor shall test all samples and deliver the test results, together with a letter request for approval in Continual Replenishment status, to the address indicated. The stockpile shall be subject to initial approval as prescribed above in Part II. Once approved, it may be replenished without further approvals as provided in Part VII below.

V.B. Heterogeneous or contaminated material

Asphalt pavement millings containing traffic detection loops, raised pavement markers, or other debris must be separated and excluded before stockpiling RAP for approval for use in KYTC asphaltic concrete mixtures.

No material other than RAP from an approved stockpile shall be included in mixtures for State projects. The following materials are specifically excluded:

- Material contaminated with foreign matter such as liquids, soil, concrete, or debris
- Plant waste, especially waste containing abnormal concentrations of bitumen, drum build-up, or material from spills or plant clean-up operations

The following materials shall not be added to or placed in proximity to an approved stockpile but may be accumulated in a separate stockpile and submitted for approval according to Part III:

- Production mixtures returned to the plant for any reason.
- Mis-proportioned mixtures, especially those generated at start-up.

VI. REPLENISHMENT OF STOCKPILES

An approved RAP stockpile may be replenished with Department approval, provided the replenishment material meets all necessary requirements for approval and maintains uniformity in gradation and asphalt content as outlined in this document.

VI.A. Procedure and approval criteria

The procedure for requesting approval of a stockpile replenishment, that is not in continual replenishment status, shall be the same as for approval of an original stockpile, and the material for the replenishment shall meet all criteria for approval as a new stockpile. RAP proposed for replenishment shall be sampled and tested by the Contractor for gradation and asphalt cement as prescribed in Section II above. The Laboratory shall

review these results and provide approval for use in Department asphalt mix designs, according to Table 2 above.

VI.B. Effect of replenishment on existing approved mix designs

Replenishment of a stockpile may render certain mix designs invalid, depending on the percent RAP allowed in the design and on the difference in average properties between the old and new stockpiles. A replenished stockpile may be used as the RAP ingredient in an existing approved design provided that:

1. The Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment stockpile equals or exceeds the percent RAP called for in the mix design. In no case may the Maximum Percent Allowed be exceeded.

However, if a mix design calls for up to 5.0 percent more than the Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment, the *design* may be adjusted, with approval, to use the lower percent allowed, provided that the production mixture continues to meet all acceptance criteria. For example, a design which calls for 20 percent RAP may be adjusted and produced with 15 percent if it continues to meet for acceptance.

VII. CONTINUAL REPLENISHMENT WITHOUT RE-APPROVAL

At the request of the contractor, a previously approved stockpile may be placed in Continual Replenishment Status and may be replenished any number of times without re-approval provided that:

1. Replenishment is within six months of the last stockpile addition.
2. The contractor shall continue to monitor and test the materials added to the stockpile and shall forward these results to the Division of Materials for every 1,000 tons of RAP added to the stockpile.
3. The contractor must certify that replenishment materials are free of contaminants.
4. The Department shall be notified by letter to the Director of the Division of Materials that the stockpile is being replenished on a continual basis.
5. The RAP Maximum Percent Allowed for continual replenishment shall be limited by Sections III and IV.

<p>Note: Upon request, one 20-pound sample bag of RAP for each Continual Replenishment Stockpile shall be submitted to the Division of Materials for petrographic analysis every 12 months.</p>
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The Department may inspect, sample, and test such stockpiles at its discretion and may, upon determining that the stockpile is unsuitable, withdraw approval of the material and all mix designs which include it. Approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn at any time based upon extreme or erratic ingredient proportions, unsuitable ingredients, or poor performance, as determined by the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch. The Department will conduct periodic comparison testing on the opposite quarters of samples submitted by the Contractor for special replenishment approval category. The approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn if

erroneous information was found on the contractor's testing and/or improper sampling procedures were involved after a thorough investigation.

VIII. DEPLETION OF STOCKPILE AND EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL

When a stockpile has been fully depleted, the Contractor may replenish it within 24 months after the date of depletion; a depleted stockpile not replenished after 24 months will be removed from the approved list and may not be replenished.

Approval of a stockpile may be withdrawn if, in the finding of the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch, the total amount of material used in new mixtures equals the total tonnage of the original stockpile plus all approved replenishments. Six years from the original approval of a stockpile or from its most recent replenishment, a stockpile shall be presumed to be depleted, and its approval shall expire. This shall apply to all stockpiles, regardless of status or history of use.

IX. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records at the plant site on all RAP stockpiles. These records shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department and shall include the following:

- All test results.
- The Department's approval letter for each stockpile and replenishment, together with the Contractor's requests for approval and all data submitted therewith.
- A current drawing of all stockpile locations at the plant site, including unapproved stockpiles, showing stockpile numbers of all stockpiles approved for State work.

X. RELOCATION OF STOCKPILE

If material from an approved RAP stockpile is to be moved to another location, the contractor shall seek approval from the Department prior to its further use on State projects. A letter request shall be submitted to the Division of Materials indicating the current stockpile location, the total quantity of material to be moved, and the amount, if any, to remain in the current location. The Division of Materials will issue an approval letter applicable to the new location.

June 18, 2025



KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Department of Highways


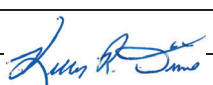
DIVISION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITIES

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

TC 62-226

Rev. 01/2016

Page 1 of 1

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>	Re-Certification	RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION	
ITEM #		COUNTY		PROJECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)
2-80100.00		Muhlenberg		1100 FD04 089 1357401R	N/A
PROJECT DESCRIPTION					
Adress safety and mobility issues at KY 246 intersection with KY 176.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	No Additional Right of Way Required				
Construction will be within the limits of the existing right of way. The right of way was acquired in accordance to FHWA regulations under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970, as amended. No additional right of way or relocation assistance were required for this project.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Condition # 1 (Additional Right of Way Required and Cleared)				
All necessary right of way, including control of access rights when applicable, have been acquired including legal and physical possession. Trial or appeal of cases may be pending in court but legal possession has been obtained. There may be some improvements remaining on the right-of-way, but all occupants have vacated the lands and improvements, and KYTC has physical possession and the rights to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements and enter on all land. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court. All relocations have been relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing or that KYTC has made available to displaced persons adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directive.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Condition # 2 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)				
The right of way has not been fully acquired, the right to occupy and to use all rights-of-way required for the proper execution of the project has been acquired. Some parcels may be pending in court and on other parcels full legal possession has not been obtained, but right of entry has been obtained, the occupants of all lands and improvements have vacated, and KYTC has physical possession and right to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court for most parcels. Just Compensation for all pending parcels will be paid or deposited with the court prior to AWARD of construction contract					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Condition # 3 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)				
The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. All remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary right of way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the just compensation will not be paid or deposited with the court for some parcels until after bid letting. KYTC will fully meet all the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR 24.102(j) and will expedite completion of all acquisitions, relocations, and full payments after bid letting and prior to AWARD of the construction contract or force account construction.					
Total Number of Parcels on Project		9	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICIPATED DATE OF POSSESSION WITH EXPLANATION	
Number of Parcels That Have Been Acquired					
Signed Deed		9			
Condemnation					
Signed ROE					
Notes/ Comments (Use Additional Sheet if necessary)					
LPA RW Project Manager			Right of Way Supervisor		
Printed Name			Printed Name		
Signature			Signature		
Date			Date		Digitally signed by Jennifer K. Cox Date: 2025.03.25 06:20:18 -05'00'
Right of Way Director			FHWA		
Printed Name			Printed Name		
Signature			Signature		
Date		Digitally signed by Kelly Divine Date: 2025.03.25 09:35:19 -05'00'	Date		

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

2-80100.00 Muhlenberg County KY 246 Intersection with KY 176 FD04 089 0246 000-001 STP 9031032
GENERAL PROJECT NOTE ON UTILITY PROTECTION

NOTE: DO NOT DISTURB THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT DISTURB LIMITS

N/A

The Contractor is fully responsible for protection of all utilities listed above

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES ARE RELOCATING/ADJUSTING THEIR UTILITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS
AND WILL BE COMPLETE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED BY THE COMPANY OR THE
COMPANY’S SUBCONTRACTOR AND IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE ROAD CONTRACT

- KU-anticipate relocation in 30 days
- Comcast-anticipate relocation in 30 days
- Windstream-anticipate relocation in 40 days
- Drakes Boro Gas-anticipate relocation in 30 days

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED BY THE ROAD
CONTRACTOR AS INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT

Muhlenberg County Water

THE FOLLOWING RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED

- ☒ No Rail Involved
- ☐ Minimal Rail Involved (See Below)
- ☐ Rail Involved (See Below)

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

2-80100.00
Muhlenberg County
KY 246 Intersection with KY 176
FD04 089 0246 000-001
STP 9031032

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION – BEFORE YOU DIG

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. The contractor is instructed to contact KY 811 for the location of existing underground utilities. Contact shall be made a minimum of two (2) and no more than ten (10) business days prior to excavation.

The contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY 811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom are to be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. It may be necessary for the contractor to contact the County Court Clerk to determine what utility companies have facilities in the area. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

SPECIAL CAUTION NOTE – PROTECTION OF UTILITIES

The contractor will be responsible for contacting all utility facility owners on the subject project to coordinate his activities. The contractor will coordinate his activities to minimize and, where possible, avoid conflicts with utility facilities. Due to the nature of the work proposed, it is unlikely to conflict with the existing utilities beyond minor facility adjustments. Where conflicts with utility facilities are unavoidable, the contractor will coordinate any necessary relocation work with the facility owner and Resident Engineer. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet maintains the right to remove or alter portions of this contract if a utility conflict occurs.

The utility facilities as noted in the previous section(s) have been determined using data garnered by varied means and with varying degrees of accuracy: from the facility owners, a result of S.U.E., field inspections, and/or reviews of record drawings. The facilities defined may not be inclusive of all utilities in the project scope and are not Level A quality, unless specified as such. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify all utilities and their respective locations before excavating.

Please Note: The information presented in this Utility Note is informational in nature and the information contained herein is not guaranteed.

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

2-80100.00
Muhlenberg County
KY 246 Intersection with KY 176
FD04 089 0246 000-001
STP 9031032

AREA UTILITIES CONTACT LIST

NOTE: The Utilities Contact List is provided as informational only, and may not be a complete list of all Utility Companies with facilities in the project area.

Comcast	Christopher Sieg	Christopher sieg@comcast.com	270-210-3499
Drakesboro gas	Brian Jones	drakesborogas@gmail.com	270-820-0019
KU	Hunter Gipson	Hunter.Gipson@lge-ku.com	270-841-0354
Muhlenberg County Water	Craig porter	firechief@logantele.com	270-977-5973
Windstream	James Galvin	jamees.galvin@windstreaam.com	270-748-9249

GENERAL UTILITY NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL UTILITY WORK MADE A PART OF THE ROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

The contractor should be aware the following utility notes and KYTC Utility Bid Item Descriptions shall supersede, replace and take precedence over any and all conflicting information that may be contained in utility owner supplied specifications contained in the contract, on plans supplied by the utility owner, or any utility owner specifications or information externally referenced in this contract.

Where information may have been omitted from these notes, bid item descriptions, utility owner supplied specifications or plans; the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall be referenced.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

The existing utilities shown on the plans are shown as best known at the time the plans were developed and are to be used as a guide only by the Contractor. The Contractor shall use all means at his disposal to accurately locate all existing utilities, whether shown on the plans or not, prior to excavation. The contractor shall protect these utilities during construction. Any damage to existing utilities during construction that are shown or not shown on the plans shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

PREQUALIFIED UTILITY CONTRACTORS

Some utility owners may require contractors that perform relocation work on their respective facilities as a part of the road contract be prequalified or preapproved by the utility owner. **Utility contractors may be added via addendum if KYTC is instructed to do so by the utility owner. Potential contractors must seek prequalification from the utility owner. Any revisions must be sent from the utility owner to KYTC a minimum of one week prior to bid opening.** Those utility owners with a prequalification or preapproval requirement are as follows:

Muhlenberg Co. Water District #1

Scott & Ritter, Inc.
Attn: Luke Ritter
lukeritter@scottandritter.com
2385 Barren River Road
Bowling Green, KY 42101
(270) 781-9988

Abbico Contracting
Attn: Bryant Stevenson
abbicocontracting@att.net
95 Seree Loop
Harned, KY 40144
(270) 668-4499

Ernie Davis & Sons Mechanical
Attn: Jerry Davis
jdavis@erniedavismechanical.com
1518 E 11th St
Owensboro, KY 42303
(270) 926-1350

The bidding contractor needs to review the above list and choose from the list of approved subcontractors at the end of these general notes as identified above before bidding. When the list of approved subcontractors is provided, only subcontractors shown on the following list(s) will be allowed to work on that utility as a part of this contract. In such instances, the utility subcontractor is not required to be prequalified with the KYTC Division of Construction Procurement.

IF A UTILITY SUPPLIED CONTRACTOR LIST IS NOT PROVIDED

When the above list of approved subcontractors for the utility work is not provided, the utility work can be completed by the prime contractor, or a prime contractor-chosen subcontractor. In such instances, the subcontractor shall be prequalified with the KYTC Division of Construction Procurement in the work type of "Utilities" (I33). Those who would like to become prequalified may contact the Division of Construction Procurement at (502) 564-3500. Please note: it could take up to 30 calendar days for prequalification to be approved. The prequalification does not have to be approved prior to the bid, but must be approved before the subcontract will be approved by KYTC and the work can be performed.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION RELATIVE TO UTILITY WORK

All utility work is being performed as a part of a contract administered by KYTC; there is not a direct contract between the utility contractor and utility owner. The KYTC Section Engineer is ultimately responsible for the administration of the road contract and any utility work included in the contract.

SUBMITTALS AND CORRESPONDENCE

All submittals and correspondence of any kind relative to utility work included in the road contract shall be directed to the KYTC Section Engineer, a copy of which may also be supplied to the utility owner by the contractor to expedite handling of items like material approvals and shop drawings. All approvals and correspondence generated by the utility owner shall be directed to the KYTC Section Engineer. The KYTC Section Engineer will relay any approvals or correspondence to the utility contractor as appropriate. At no time shall any direct communication between the utility owner and utility contractor without the

communication flowing through the KYTC Section Engineer be considered official and binding under the contract.

ENGINEER

Where the word “Engineer” appears in any utility owner specifications included in this proposal, utility owner specifications included as a part of this contract by reference or on the utility relocation plans, it shall be understood the “Engineer” is the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Section Engineer or designated representative and the utility owner engineer or designated representative jointly. Both engineers must mutually agree upon all decisions made with regard to the utility construction. The Transportation Cabinet, Section Engineer shall make all final decisions in all disputes.

INSPECTOR OR RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

Where the word “Inspector” or “Resident Project Representative” appears in the utility specifications included in this proposal, utility owner specifications included as a part of this contract by reference or on the utility relocation plans, it shall be understood the “Inspector” or “Resident Project Representative” is the utility owner inspector and KYTC inspector jointly. The Transportation Cabinet, Section Engineer shall make all final decisions in all disputes.

NOTICE TO UTILITY OWNERS OF THE START OF WORK

One month before construction is to start on a utility, the utility contractor shall make notice to the KYTC Section Engineer and the utility owner of when work on a utility is anticipated to start. The utility contractor shall again make confirmation notice to the KYTC Section Engineer and the utility owner one week before utility work is to actually start.

UTILITY SHUTDOWNS

The Contractor shall not shut down any active and in-service mains, utility lines or services for any reason unless specifically given permission to do so by the utility owner. The opening and closing of valves and operating of other active utility facilities for main, utility line or utility service shut downs are to be performed by the utility owner unless specific permission is given to the contractor by the owner to make shutdowns. If and when the utility owner gives the contractor permission to shutdown mains, utility lines or utility services, the contractor shall do so following the rules, procedures and regulations of the utility owner. Any permission given by the utility owner to the contractor to shutdown active and in-service mains, utility lines or services shall be communicated to the KYTC Section Engineer by the utility owner that such permission has been given.

Notice to customers of utility shut downs is sometimes required to be performed by the utility contractor. The contractor may be required; but, is not limited to, making notice to utility customers in a certain minimum amount of time in advance of the shut down and by whatever means of communication specified by the utility owner. The means of communication to the customer may be; but is not limited to, a door hanger, notice by newspaper ad, telephone contact, or any combination of communication methods deemed

necessary, customary and appropriate by the utility owner. The contractor should refer to the utility owner specifications for requirements on customer notice.

Any procedure the utility owner may require the contractor to perform by specification or plan note and any expense the contractor may incur to comply with the utility owner's shut down procedure and notice to customers shall be considered an incidental expense to the utility construction.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND LATERAL ABANDONMENTS When temporary or permanent abandonment of customer water, gas, or sewer services or laterals are necessary during relocation of utilities included in the contract, the utility contractor shall perform these abandonments as part of the contract as incidental work. No separate payment will be made for service line and lateral abandonments. The contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and materials to accomplish the temporary or permanent abandonment in accordance with the plans, specifications and/or as directed by the engineer. Abandonment may include, but is not limited to, digging down on a water or gas main at the tap to turn off the tap valve or corporation stop and/or capping or plugging the tap, digging down on a sewer tap at the main and plugging or capping the tap, digging down on a service line or lateral at a location shown on the plans or agreeable to the engineer and capping or plugging, or performing any other work necessary to abandon the service or lateral to satisfactorily accomplish the final utility relocation.

STATIONS AND DISTANCES

All stations and distances, when indicated for utility placement in utility relocation plans or specifications, are approximate; therefore, some minor adjustment may have to be made during construction to fit actual field conditions. Any changes in excess of 6 inches of plan location shall be reviewed and approved jointly by the KYTC Section Engineer or designated representative and utility owner engineer or designated representative. Changes in location without prior approval shall be remedied by the contractor at his own expense if the unauthorized change creates an unacceptable conflict or condition.

RESTORATION

Temporary and permanent restoration of paved or stone areas due to utility construction shall be considered incidental to the utility work. No separate payment will be made for this work. Temporary restoration shall be as directed by the KYTC Section Engineer. Permanent restoration shall be "in-kind" as existing.

Restoration of seed and sod areas will be measured and paid under the appropriate seeding and sodding bid items established in the contract for roadway work.

BELOW ARE NOTES FOR WHEN "INST" ITEMS ARE IN THE CONTRACT MEANING THE UTILITY COMPANY IS PROVIDING CERTAIN MATERIALS FOR UTILITY RELOCATION

MATERIAL

Contrary to Utility Bid Item Descriptions, those bid items that have the text "**Inst**" at the end of the bid item will have the major components of the bid item provided by the utility owner. No direct payment will be made for the major material component(s) supplied by the utility company. All remaining materials

required to construct the bid item as detailed in utility bid item descriptions, in utility specifications and utility plans that are made a part of this contract will be supplied by the contractor. The contractor's bid price should reflect the difference in cost due to the provided materials.

The following utility owners have elected to provide the following materials for work under this contract:

All materials are to be supplied by the contractor per bid item descriptions, utility specifications and utility plans.

SECURITY OF SUPPLIED MATERIALS

If any utility materials are to be supplied by the utility owner, it will be the responsibility of the utility contractor to secure all utility owner supplied materials after delivery to the project site. The utility contractor shall coordinate directly with the utility owner and their suppliers for delivery and security of the supplied materials. Any materials supplied by the utility owner and delivered to the construction site that are subsequently stolen, damaged or vandalized and deemed unusable shall be replaced with like materials at the contractor's expense.

Standard Water Bid Item Descriptions

THESE BID ITEM DESCRIPTIONS SHALL SUPERCEDE ANY BID ITEM DESCRIPTIONS CONTAINED IN UTILITY OWNER SUPPLIED SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS PROPOSAL.

W AIR RELEASE VALVE This bid item description shall apply to all air release valve installations of every size except those defined as “Special”. This item shall include the air release valve, main to valve connecting line or piping, manhole, vault, structure, access casting or doors, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, proper backfill, and restoration required to install the air release valve at the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

BOLLARDS This item is for payment for furnishing and installing protective guard posts at above-ground utility installations. A bollard may consist of, but is not limited to, a steel post set in concrete or any other substantial post material. This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for complete installation of the bollard, as specified by the utility owner specifications and plans. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

NOTE: A bid code for this item has been established in standard roadway bid items and shall be used for payment of this item. The bid code is 2134IND.

W CAP EXISTING MAIN This item shall include the specified cap, concrete blocking and/or mechanical anchoring, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the cap on an existing main to be left in service at the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications. This item is not to be paid to cap new main installations or mains that are to be abandoned. This pay item is only to be paid to cap existing mains to be left in service. Caps on new mains are to be considered incidental to the new main, as are other fittings, and are not to be paid under this item. All caps on existing mains shall be paid under this one bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Plugging of existing abandoned mains shall be performed and paid in accordance with Section 708.03.05 of KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, using Bid code 01314, Plug Pipe.

W CATHODIC PROTECTION This item is for providing and installing all cathodic protection materials to iron pipe and fittings, as specified in plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Materials to be supplied and installed by the contractor shall include, but are not limited to, anodes, wire, fusion kits, test stations, and/or marker posts. All cathodic protection required for the entire project shall be paid under this one item. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LUMP SUM (LS) when complete.

W DIRECTIONAL BORE Payment under this item is made whenever the plans or specifications specifically show directional boring is to be utilized to minimize the impact of open-cut for the installation of water main under streets, creeks, etc. Payment under this item shall include the specified bore pipe, labor, and equipment. No separate payment shall be made for bore pipe installed in the bore, whether used as a carrier pipe or an encasement of a separate carrier pipe. This item shall also include pipe anchors at

each end of the bore, when specified, to prevent the creep or contraction of the bore pipe. Carrier pipe installed within a bore pipe shall be paid separately under pipe items. Payment under this item shall not be size specific and no separate bid items will be established for size variations. The bore pipe sizes to be included under this item shall be as shown on the plans and/or in the specifications. Any and all directional bores in each contract shall be paid under one directional bore bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT CONCRETE This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, reinforcing steel, backfill, restoration, etc., to construct the concrete encasement of the water main as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. Payment under this item shall be in addition to the carrier pipe, as paid under separate bid items. Carrier pipe is not included in this bid item. Any and all concrete encasements shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract, regardless of the size of the carrier pipe or the volume of concrete or steel reinforcement, as specified in the plans and specifications. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Measurement of pay quantity shall be from end of concrete to end of concrete. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to bore and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The sizes of encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

- Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
- Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
- Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
- Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
- Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
- Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately but shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT STEEL OPEN CUT This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to open-cut and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The size encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

- Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
- Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
- Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
- Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
- Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
- Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately but shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT ADJUST This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, materials, and backfill to adjust the existing fire hydrant using the fire hydrant manufacturer's extension kit for adjustments of 18" or less. Adjustments greater than 18" require anchoring couplings and vertical bends to adjust to grade. The Contractor will supply and install all anchor couplings, bends, fire hydrant extension, concrete blocking, restoration, granular drainage material, etc., needed to adjust the fire hydrant, complete and ready-for-use as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. This also includes allowing for the utility owner inspector to inspect the existing fire hydrant prior to adjusting, contractor returning unusable fire hydrants to the utility owner warehouse and picking up a replacement hydrant. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete and ready for use.

W FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY This item includes all labor, equipment, new fire hydrant, isolating valve and valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), piping, anchoring tee, anchoring couplings, fire hydrant extension, excavation, concrete blocking, granular drainage material, backfill, and restoration, to install a new fire hydrant assembly as indicated on plans and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT RELOCATE This item includes all labor and equipment to remove the existing fire hydrant from its existing location and to reinstall at a new location. This item shall include a new isolating valve and valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), new piping, new anchoring tee, anchoring couplings, fire hydrant extensions, concrete blocking, restoration, granular drainage material, excavation, and backfill as indicated on plans, specifications, and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. This item shall also include allowing for utility owner inspector to inspect the existing fire hydrant prior to reuse, contractor returning unusable fire hydrants to the utility owner warehouse and picking up a replacement hydrant for use if the existing fire hydrant is determined unfit for reuse. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT REMOVE This item includes removal of an abandoned fire hydrant, isolating valve, and valve box, to the satisfaction of the engineer. The removed fire hydrant, isolating valve, and valve box shall become the property of the contractor for his disposal as salvage or scrap. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FLUSH HYDRANT ASSEMBLY This item shall include the flushing hydrant assembly, service line, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the flush hydrant at the location shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FLUSHING ASSEMBLY This item shall include the flushing device assembly, service line, meter box and lid, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the flushing device at the location shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W LEAK DETECTION METER This item is for payment for installation of a water meter at main valve locations, as shown on the plans, for detection of water main leaks. The meter shall be of the size and type specified in the plans or specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, meter box or vault, connecting pipes between main and meter, main taps, tapping saddles, casting, yoke, and any other associated material needed for installation of a functioning water meter in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. No separate payment will be made under any other contract item for connecting pipe or main taps. All leak detection meters shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete and ready for use.

W LINE MARKER This item is for payment for furnishing and installing a water utility line marker as specified by the utility owner specifications and plans. A line marker may consist of a post or monument of whatever materials specified and shall include markings and/or signage on same as specified by plans or specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for complete installation of the marker. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W LINE STOP SIZE 1 OR 2 This item shall include the line stop saddle/sleeve, valve, completion plug and any other material, labor, and equipment necessary to complete the line stop as indicated in the plans and/or specifications. This installation shall allow the waterline system to operate as usual without any interruption of service. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the live pipe to be tapped. The line stop size to be paid under sizes 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Size 1 = All live tapped main sizes up to and including 8 inches

Size 2 = All live tapped main sizes greater than 8 inches

Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W MAIN POINT RELOCATE This item is intended for payment for horizontal and/or vertical relocation of a short length of an existing main at the location shown on the plans. This bid item is to be used to relocate an existing water main at point locations, such as to clear a conflict at a proposed drainage structure, pipe, or any other similar short relocation situation, and where the existing pipe material is to be reused. The contractor shall provide any additional pipe or fitting material needed to complete the work, as shown on the plans and specifications. The materials provided shall be of the same type and specifications as those that exist. Substitution of alternative materials shall be approved by the engineer in advance on a case-by-case basis. New polyethylene wrap is to be provided (if wrap exists or is specified in the specifications to be used). If it is necessary that the pipe be disassembled for relay, payment under this item shall also include replacement of joint gaskets as needed. Bedding and backfill shall be provided and performed the same as with any other pipe installation as detailed in the plans and specifications. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring an existing main to be relocated horizontally or vertically, regardless of pipe size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for pipe size variations or relocation segment length variations. Water Main Relocate shall not be paid on a linear feet basis but shall be paid EACH (EA) at each location when complete and placed in service. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

W METER This item is for payment for installation of all standard water meters of all sizes 2 inches in diameter or less as specified on the plans. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, meter box, casting, yoke, and any other associated materials needed for installation of a functioning water meter, in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. This item shall include connections to the new or existing water service line. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER ADJUST This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, materials, backfill, restoration, etc., to adjust the meter casting to finished grade (whatever size exists) at the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER RELOCATE This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, additional fittings, disinfection, testing, restoration, etc., to relocate the existing water meter (whatever size exists), meter yoke, meter box, casting, etc., from its old location to the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. The new service pipe (if required) will be paid under the short side or long side service bid item. Any and all meter relocations of 2 inches or less shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. Each individual relocation shall be paid individually under this item; however, no separate bid items will be established for meter size variations of 2 inches in diameter or less. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER VAULT SIZE RANGE 1 OR 2 This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of a large water meter, fittings, and valves as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or access doors, the specified meter(s) valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning meter and vault in accordance with the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the meter and piping to be installed. The size meter vault to be paid under size 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Size Range 1 = All meter and piping sizes greater than 2 inches up to and including 6 inches
Size Range 2 = All meter and piping sizes greater than 6 inches

This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

W METER/FIRE SERVICE COMBO VAULT This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of a water meter and fire service piping, fittings, and valves as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or access doors, the specified meter(s), valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning meter and fire service vault, in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER WITH PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV) This item is for payment for installation of all standard water meters with pressure reducing valves (PRV) of all sizes 2 inches in diameter or less,

as specified on the plans. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, PRV, meter box, casting, yoke, and any other associated materials needed for installation of a functioning water meter with PRV, in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. This item shall include connections to the new or existing water service line. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W PIPE This item shall apply to all pipe of every size and type material to be used as water main, except those bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the pipe specified by the plans and specifications, all fittings (including, but not limited to, bends, tees, reducers, plugs, and caps), tracing wire with test boxes (if required by specifications), polyethylene wrap (when specified), labor, equipment, excavation, bedding, backfill, restoration, testing, sanitizing, etc., required to install the specified new pipe and new fittings at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. This bid item includes material and placement of flowable fill under existing and proposed pavement, and wherever else specified on the plans or in the specifications. This item shall include all temporary and permanent materials, as well as equipment required to pressure test and sanitize mains including, but not limited to, pressurization pumps, hoses, tubing, gauges, main taps, saddles, temporary main end caps or plugs and blocking, main end taps for flushing, chlorine liquids or tablets for sanitizing, water for testing/sanitizing and flushing (when not supplied by the utility), chlorine neutralization equipment and materials, and any other items needed to accomplish pressure testing and sanitizing the main installation. This item shall also include pipe anchors at each end of polyethylene pipe runs, when specified to prevent the creep or contraction of the pipe. When owner specifications require, this bid item shall include contractor preparation of as-built drawings to be provided to the engineer and/or utility owner at the end of construction. Measurement of quantities under this item shall be through fittings, encasements, and directional bores (only when a separate carrier pipe is specified within the directional bore pipe). Measurements shall be further defined to be to the center of tie-in where new pipe contacts existing pipe at the center of connecting fittings, to the outside face of vault or structure walls, or to the point of main termination at dead ends. No separate payment will be made under pipe items when the directional bore pipe is the carrier pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W PLUG EXISTING MAIN This item shall include the specified plug, concrete blocking and/or mechanical anchoring, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the plug on an existing main to be left in service at the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications. This item is not to be paid to plug new main installations or mains that are to be abandoned. This pay item is only to be paid to plug existing mains that are to be left in service. Plugs on new mains are to be considered incidental to the new main, as are other fittings, and are not to be paid under this item. All plugs on existing mains left in service shall be paid under this one bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Plugging of existing abandoned mains shall be performed and paid in accordance with Section 708.03.05 of KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, using Bid code 01314, Plug Pipe.

W PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE This item shall apply to all pressure reducing valves (PRV) of every size required in the plans and specifications, except those bid items defined as "Special". Payment under this description is to be for PRVs being installed with new main. This item includes the PRV as specified in the plans and specifications, polyethylene wrap (if required by specification), labor, equipment, excavation, anchoring (if any), pit or vault, backfill, restoration, testing, disinfection, etc., required to install the specified PRV at the location shown on the plans, in accordance with the specifications and standard

drawings, complete and ready-for-use. If required on the plans and/or proposed adjoining DIP is restrained, PRVs shall be restrained. PRV restraint shall be considered incidental to the PRV and adjoining pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W PUMP STATION This item is for payment for installation of pumps and an above or below ground structure for housing of the pumps. This item shall include all pumps, piping, fittings, valves, electrical components, building materials, concrete, any other appurtenances, labor, equipment, excavation, and backfill, to complete the pump station installation as required by the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LUMP SUM (LS) when complete.

W REMOVE TRANSITE (AC) PIPE This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for removal and disposal of the pipe as hazardous material. All work shall be performed by trained and certified personnel, in accordance with all environmental laws and regulations.

Any and all transite AC pipe removed shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract, regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W SERVICE LONG SIDE This item shall apply to all service line installations of every size bid up to and including 2-inch inside diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the specified piping material, main tap, tapping saddle (if required), corporation stop materials, coupling for connecting the new piping to the surviving existing piping, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plans or specifications), labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, disinfection, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where the ends of the service connection are on opposite sides of the public roadway and the service line crosses the centerline of the public roadway, as shown on the plans. The length of the service line is not to be specified. Payment under this item shall not be restricted by a minimum or maximum length. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. Payment under this item shall include boring, jacking, or excavating across the public roadway for placement. Placement of a service across a private residential or commercial entrance alone shall not be reason to make payment under this item. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for special bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W SERVICE SHORT SIDE This item shall apply to all service line installations of every size up to and including 2-inch internal diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes installation of the specified piping material of the size specified on plans, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plans or specifications), main tap, tapping saddle (if required), corporation stop, coupling for connecting the new piping to the surviving existing piping, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, disinfection, and restoration at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where both ends of the service connection are on the same side of the public roadway, or when an existing service crossing a public roadway will remain and is being extended, reconnected, or relocated, with all work on one side of the public roadway centerline as shown on the plans. The length of

the service line is not to be specified and shall not be restricted to any minimum or maximum length. Placement of a service lateral across a private residential or commercial entrance alone shall not be reason to make payment under this item. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W SERVICE RELOCATE This item is for the relocation of an existing water service line where a meter is not involved, and where an existing service line can easily be adjusted by excavating alongside and moving the line horizontally and/or vertically a short distance without cutting the service line to avoid conflicts with road construction. This item shall include excavation, labor, equipment, bedding, and backfill to relocate the line, in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring relocation. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of service size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for size or length variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W STRUCTURE ABANDONMENT This item is to be used to pay for abandonment of larger above or below ground water structures such as meter vaults, fire pits, pump stations, tanks, etc. Payment under this item shall not be limited to size or scope; however, structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item but shall be considered incidental to water construction (i.e., abandonment of standard water meters up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted fill or flowable fill for abandonment of the structure in-place and complete restoration. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W STRUCTURE REMOVAL This item is to be used to pay for removal of larger above or below ground water structures such as meter vaults, fire pits, pump stations, tanks, etc. Payment under this item shall not be limited to size or scope; however, structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item but shall be considered incidental to water construction (i.e., removal of standard water meters up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted backfill for removal of the structure and complete restoration. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE SIZE 1 OR 2 This item shall include the specified tapping sleeve, valve, valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), labor, and equipment to install the specified tapping sleeve and valve, complete and ready-for-use, in accordance with the plans and specifications. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the live pipe to be tapped. The size tapping sleeve and valve to be paid under sizes 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

- Size 1 = All live tapped main sizes up to and including 8 inches
- Size 2 = All live tapped main sizes greater than 8 inches

Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W TIE-IN This item shall be used for all main tie-in bid items of every size, except those defined as “Special”. This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, fittings, sleeves, reducers, couplings, blocking, anchoring, restoration, disinfection, testing, and backfill required to make the water main tie-in as shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Pipe for tie-ins shall be paid under separate bid items. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Plugging of existing abandoned mains shall be performed and paid in accordance with Section 708.03.05 of KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, using Bid code 01314, Plug Pipe.

W VALVE This item shall apply to all valves of every size required in the plans and specifications, except those bid items defined as “Special”. Payment under this description is to be for gate or butterfly valves being installed with new main. This item includes the valve as specified in the plans and specifications, polyethylene wrap (if required by specifications), labor, equipment, excavation, anchoring (if any), valve box and valve stem extensions, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (if required by specifications), restoration, testing, disinfection, etc., required to install the specified valve at the location shown on the plans, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready-for-use. If required on plans and/or proposed adjoining DIP is restrained, valves shall be restrained. Valve restraint shall be considered incidental to the valve and adjoining pipe. This description does not apply to cut-in valves. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE ANCHOR EXISTING This item is intended to pay for installation of restraint hardware on an existing valve where no restraint exists, to hold the valve in place to facilitate tie-ins and other procedures where restraint is prudent. This work shall be performed in accordance with water specifications and plans. This bid item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, materials, and backfill to complete restraint of the designated valve, regardless of size, at the location shown on the plans, complete and ready-for-use. Materials to be provided may include, but are not limited to, retainer glands, lugs, threaded rod, concrete, reinforcing steel, or any other material needed to complete the restraint. Should the associated valve box require removal to complete the restraint, the contractor shall reinstall the existing valve box, the cost of which shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No separate bid items are being provided for size variations. All sizes shall be paid under one bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE BOX ADJUST This item include all labor, equipment, valve box and valve stem extensions (if required), excavation, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), restoration, etc., to adjust the top of the box to finished grade, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE BOX REMOVE This item is in payment for all labor, equipment, restoration materials, disposal, and any other effort for removal of a valve box, leaving the valve in place. Please refer to the Utility Company’s Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC’s Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE CUT-IN This item is for new cut-in valve installations of all sizes, where installation is accomplished by cutting out a section of existing main. This item shall include cutting the existing pipe, supplying the specified valve, couplings or sleeves, valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), labor, equipment, and materials to install the valve at the locations

shown on the plans, or as directed by the engineer, complete and ready-for-use. Any pipe required for installation shall be cut from that pipe removed or supplied new by the contractor. No separate payment will be made for pipe required for cut-in valve installation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE REMOVE This item is in payment for all labor, equipment, and restoration materials for cutting of existing pipe and any other effort necessary for total removal of an existing valve and valve box. This bid item shall include disposal of the valve and box, unless plans or specifications state the valve and box are to be salvaged and delivered to the utility owner for reuse. No separate pay items are to be established for size variations. All valve removals, regardless of size, shall be paid under this one pay item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

If plugging of existing abandoned mains is needed after valve removal, the work shall be performed and paid in accordance with Section 708.03.05 of KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, using Bid code 01314, Plug Pipe.

W VALVE VAULT This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of specific valve(s), as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or doors, the specified valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning valve vault, in accordance with the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready-for-use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Muhlenberg County Water District #1

KYTC #02-80100.00: Safety/Mobility Issues @ the KY176/KY246 Interconnection
WATERLINE UTILITY RELOCATION PROJECT

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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Appendix
Appendix 1 - Miscellaneous Project Permits (KDOW, KYTC, etc)

Contract Drawings
Contract Drawings consist of 8 sheets bound separately from this document.

STATE OF KENTUCKY

CHRIS WILCUTT

21523

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Chris Wilcutt

April 8, 2025

Section 01 100

SUMMARY OF WORK

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The work to be performed involves relocating approximately 240 LF of 10" pipeline, 970 LF of 6" pipeline, and 555 LF of 3" or smaller pipeline to accommodate the re-construction of the KY Highway 176 & KY Highway 246 intersection. All work is located between the City of Greenville and the City of Drakesboro (Muhlenberg County), as described by the Contract Drawings and Specifications.

1.2 Patented or Proprietary Materials

This Solicitation specifies requested items. It is not the intention of this Solicitation to eliminate Manufacturers or Contractors of similar or equal equipment of the types specified. It should be noted, however, that these requested items are written around specific requirements and needs of the Owner.

1.3 Qualifications of Water Line Contractor

The work described in this section shall be performed by an experienced Contractor that has successfully constructed and successfully placed water distribution pipelines into active service.

The Owner's acceptable pre-qualified contractors for the type of work described by this specification are as follows:

- Abbico Contracting, LLC (Harned, KY)
- Ernie Davis & Sons Mechanical, Inc. (Owensboro, KY)
- Scott & Ritter, Inc. (Bowling Green, KY)

Other contractors could be pre-qualified by the Water System's Owner with written request. Other potential bidders shall submit evidence supporting their request for pre-qualification at least ten days prior to letting date. Other prospective bidders found to be pre-qualified could be added to the list of acceptable contractors by addendum.

2.0 CONTRACTOR'S DUTIES

2.1 Construction and Related Activities

The Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, machinery, tools, superintendence, insurance, bonds, shipping, sampling and testing, utilities, and other costs required for a complete and functioning water line installation.

2.2 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay all other required taxes not covered by the above referenced statute, including but not limited to payroll taxes, consumer and use taxes, and other taxes relating to the work of the project.

2.3 Permits

The contractor shall secure and pay for all legally required permits, licenses and fees associated with the construction. In particular, the Contractor shall:

- A. Comply with Kentucky Transportation Cabinet work requirements when encroaching upon state rights-of-way.
- B. Comply with Muhlenberg County Road and/or local City Street Department work

requirements when encroaching upon local rights-of-way.

2.4 Notices

The Contractor shall provide all required notices, including notices to utility owners of intent to excavate in the vicinity of their utilities, notices to property owners of intent to enter their property for construction purposes, notices regarding the interruption of any utility service, as well as other notices required by the plans and contract documents.

2.5 Laws

Contractor shall fully comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders and other legal requirements, and shall bear the cost of such compliance.

2.6 Character of Workmen

Contractor shall employ workman and foremen with sufficient knowledge of and experience in the type of work proposed to assure satisfactory performance. Workman shall maintain a professional demeanor and appearance at all times on the project. Any workman on the project who performs work in an incompetent manner, or acts in a disorderly or intemperate manner shall be removed from the project, and may not be employed on any portion of the project unless approved by the Owner.

2.7 Notice of Discrepancies

If discrepancies or ambiguities are found in the plans, specifications, contract documents or in any communication to the contractor, the contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer in writing. Do not proceed with the affected work until clarification is received.

2.8 Inspection

Provide at all times, access to the work for inspection by representatives of the Owner, the Engineer, and regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

3.0 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

Muhlenberg County is the site of all work on this Project.

- a. **RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS:** The owner has legal authority to construct these facilities on property owned by the Owner, within easements on private property, and on existing public rights-of-way and will provide any other required permanent and construction easements for the pipeline. Access to the site of the work is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor shall confine his operations to right-of-ways, easements and property obtained by the Owner for construction of the project, or to areas secured by the Contractor for his use. Contractor shall take precautions to minimize disruption to existing properties.
- b. **LOCATION OF TEMPORARY FACILITIES:** Contractor's Field offices, Sub-Contractors' Field Offices, Material Storage Buildings, Material and Equipment Storage Yards, and parking areas for all project workers shall be provided by the Contractor, and located in areas approved by the Engineer. Stored materials, regardless of their location shall be protected by the Contractor from damage, theft or degradation at all times.
- c. **DAMAGE TO EXISTING PROPERTY:** The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage to existing structures, work, materials, or equipment because of his operations and shall repair or replace any damaged structures, work, materials, or equipment to the satisfaction of, and at no additional cost to, the Owner. Stored materials, regardless of their location shall be protected by the Contractor from damage, theft or degradation at all times.

The Contractor shall protect all existing structures and property from damage and shall provide bracing, shoring, or other work necessary for such protection.

4.0 EXISTING FACILITIES

4.1 Existing Utilities

The existing water distribution system will be in continuous operation during the construction of the Project. Contractor shall avoid disturbing existing water facilities, and any other utilities or structures encountered in the work, except as necessary for construction operations. Contractor shall give at least 48 hours prior notice to the Owner, or to any utility or other entity, of any necessary disruptions to service, or work affecting active lines. The Contractor shall be responsible for any necessary damage repair resulting from his installation work.

Contractor shall cooperate with Owners personnel in continuing operation of existing facilities.

4.2 Existing Connecting Streets, Roads and Highways

Any damage to a public facility and/or any access road into the project site by construction traffic generated by this project shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All streets and roads shall be kept open to normal traffic and in a reasonable state of repair. The Contractor shall arrange with the appropriate authority to perform repairs himself or to have the said authority perform them. Any damages to public roads shall be considered a matter of the Contractor's or his suppliers public liability, and needed repairs shall be made as required by the public entity having authority over the road.

Contractor shall provide adequate barricades, warning signs, flagmen, lights, etc., for construction operations hazardous to traffic and public safety.

5.0 PARTIAL OWNER OCCUPANCY

The Owner may, at his discretion, place into service any or all portions of the completed work prior to final completion of all work on the project. Placing a portion of the work in service before final completion does not relieve the contractor of his obligation to complete all work associated with that portion of the line (i.e. clean-up, surface restoration, etc.), to perform maintenance for the required period, or to provide warranty for that portion of the work. If a portion of the work that is placed in service prior to final project completion and acceptance is, in the opinion of the Engineer, complete and ready for acceptance, the Contractor may request that the warranty period for that portion of the work begin at the time it is placed in service, providing that such request is made in writing within seven days of the date of being placed in service. If the request is not made within the required time, the warranty period for that portion of the work will begin upon final acceptance of the Project.

6.0 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- a. **CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE AT SITE OF WORK:** Contractor will not be required to provide temporary office facilities, but may do so if desired.
- b. **PARKING:** The Contractor shall provide and maintain suitable parking areas for the use of all construction workers and others performing work or furnishing services in connection with this Contract, as required to avoid any need for such personnel to park personal vehicles in locations where they may interfere with public traffic, Owner's operations, or construction activities. Securing the use of property for parking areas as necessary for the Contractor's operations shall be the full responsibility of the Contractor.
- c. **SANITARY FACILITIES:** The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities for the use of his employees or any other persons on the job site, as may be required to comply with the regulations of state and local departments of health.

7.0 TEMPORARY UTILITIES & SERVICES

- a. **WATER:** Water for any purpose will be paid for by the Contractor.

- b. POWER: Power for lighting, temporary office facilities, operation of the Contractor's plant or equipment, or for any other use by the Contractor shall be provided by the Contractor at his sole cost and expense. The contractor will be responsible for all necessary arrangements with the utility company.
- c. HEAT: All heat necessary for the protection or completion of the work, operation of the Contractor's plant or equipment, or for any other use by the Contractor shall be provided by the Contractor at his sole cost and expense.
- d. TELEPHONE SERVICE: The Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements with the telephone utility, and pay all charges therefore, for telephones in his offices at the site, if desired.
- e. SANITARY SEWER: The Contractor may make use of portable toilet facilities at his sole cost and expense.

8.0 WORKING HOURS

The Contractor may work on this project during the daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, when weather conditions permit. If the Contractor wishes to work at other times, he may do so if approved by the Engineer and if the request to do so is made at least 48 hours in advance.

END OF SECTION 01-100

Section 01 200

SUBMITTALS

1.0 PROGRESS MEETINGS

Upon request, the Contractor shall provide a representative to attend regular monthly Commission meetings and Progress meetings to report on project progress and to respond to questions from the Commission and the public. The Contractor shall attend other project related meetings from time to time as designated by the Engineer.

2.0 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

2.1 General

Submit one digital copy, in color, of all required shop drawings to the Utility's Engineer for approval. Do not proceed with work involving any material, supply or method subject to review until approved submittals are received. Allow two weeks for Engineer's review.

2.2 Submittal Requirements

Submittals shall fully describe the item, material, or construction method proposed, and shall be free of extraneous materials. Submittals shall be adequate to fully document compliance with all requirements of the specifications. Any proposed deviation from the specifications, and the reason therefor shall be noted on the submittal.

By submitting a particular item, material or method, the Contractor states his intention to use that item, material or method exclusively in the work. Once approved, the Contractor may not change items, materials or methods without resubmitting shop drawings. The Engineer reserves the right to reject a re-submittal solely on the basis of maintaining continuity in the work.

Engineer's review of the submittal does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to fully comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents.

Shop drawings returned for correction or rejected shall be revised and resubmitted until final approval is granted. No claim will be allowed for damages or time extension because of delays in the work resulting from rejection of submittals not conforming to the specifications.

2.3 Items Requiring Review

Shop drawing submittal and review are required for, but not limited to, the following items (except where such items are supplied by the owner):

- a. PVC/Ductile iron pipe, fittings, meters and hydrants.
- b. Pipe Certifications and Test Results.
- c. All valves (gate, air release, etc.)
- d. Aggregates used as bedding or backfill (source and gradation).
- e. Concrete mix designs.
- f. Reinforcing steel details and placement.
- g. Precast concrete items.
- h. Access hatch and covers.
- i. Tracer wire.
- j. Tracer wire splice kit material.
- k. Pipeline markers.
- l. Casing Pipe.
- m. Casing End Seals & Spacers
- n. Mechanical Joint Restraints
- o. Hydrants

3.0 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Furnish four copies of manuals of instruction for operation and maintenance of the following items (except where such items are supplied by the owner):

- a. Valves (all types)
- b. Hydrants

Manuals shall include, as applicable, a parts list, exploded or sectional views, recommended maintenance program, internal piping and wiring details, operating procedures, complete description of the item including manufacturer (including address and telephone number), model number, style, options, etc., and name, address and telephone number of a local supplier or parts distributor.

4.0 CLOSEOUT

Before final payment on the project, deliver to the Engineer the following items.

- 1. Notarized release of liens from all subcontractors, equipment and material suppliers.
- 2. Written warranties and guarantees.
- 3. Disinfection testing results as outlined in Section 02-400.
- 4. As-built drawings. (Separate from those notes and measurements made by the resident inspector.)

END OF SECTION 01-200

Section 02 100

WATER LINE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The water lines and appurtenances required on this contract shall be furnished in full compliance with the contract specifications and contract drawings.

Work to be performed under the unit price items, described subsequently herein, shall include for each item all excavation (including rock excavation, if any) the removal of existing pavements, curb and gutter, sidewalks, driveways, brush and timber, structures and piping to be relocated or abandoned; also sheeting, diking, well pointing, bailing, dewatering; the furnishing, placing and removal of bulkheads, the restoration of any utilities, parkways, trees, shrubbery, culverts, fences and other items disturbed by construction operations; backfilling, removal and disposal of excess or waste excavated materials; and testing.

The cost of all such work and the cost of other work necessary for the complete water line installation shall be included in the unit price pay items provided.

1.2 STANDARDS

Where materials and methods are indicated in the Specifications as being in conformance with a standard specification (i.e. AWWA, ASTM, etc.) it shall refer in all cases to the latest edition of the specification or standard, and shall include all interim revisions. Listing of a standard specification without further reference shall indicate that the particular material or method shall conform to the referenced specification.

2.0 WORK INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION

Work to be performed under this heading includes all the work designated as "incidental to construction" and other work required by the plans, specifications or contract documents in order to fully complete the work on the project, but not provided with a specific pay item in the bid form or specifically set out or described in detail. The contractor shall perform such work, and the contractor shall include all charges for the work in the bid items provided. No claim for additional compensation based upon work that could be reasonably foreseen as being required to complete the project not being described in the contract documents will be considered.

2.1 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES

Where any utilities, such as water, sewer, telephone, power, oil or gas transmission, or any other, either public or private are encountered, the contractor shall provide adequate protection for them and will be held responsible for any damage to such utility from his operations. When it is apparent that construction operations may damage the integrity of any utility conduit or pole, or the support of any structure, the contractor shall notify the utility owner of this possibility and shall take such steps as may be required to provide temporary bracing or support of the affected conduit, pole or structure.

The cost of any bracing or support of conduits, poles or structures encountered in the work shall be included in the cost of water main construction.

When, in order to carry out the work, a pole, conduit or structure is required to be removed or relocated, the contractor shall be responsible for making all arrangements with the utility owner for such removal or relocation. All costs for such relocation or removal shall be born by the contractor unless it could not be reasonably foreseen that such work would be required.

All damage to utilities resulting from the contractors operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense. Where it is the policy of the utility to perform their own repairs to damaged utilities, the contractor shall cooperate fully with the utility and bear the costs of such repairs.

2.2 EXISTING WATER, SEWER AND DRAIN FACILITIES

In some instances, existing water, sewer or drains may be encountered along the line of work. In all such cases, the contractor shall perform his operations in such manner that the service will not be interrupted, and shall, at his expense, make temporary provisions to maintain such services.

Where it is necessary to cut, remove and/or replace existing storm sewers and drain tiles, the Contractor shall make specific arrangements to maintain the flow of water and shall not place permanent bulkheads in any conduit. Temporary earth dams may be used to confine and/or channel the flow and shall be removed upon completion of the crossing.

The Contractor shall receive no extra compensation for replacement of drains encountered or for relaying same at a new grade or line. Where existing water mains are encountered in the work they shall be maintained in operation to the extent that water service is not interrupted.

2.3 EXISTING GAS, ELECTRIC AND OTHER FACILITIES

Where existing gas mains are encountered, the Contractor shall arrange with the Gas Utility for any necessary location and marking.

The Contractor will give adequate notice to the Gas Utility to allow their location of gas lines ahead of the proposed construction with paint or stakes. The Contractor will be required to expose the gas mains prior to dynamiting and excavation, where crossing pipeline installations. Track drill operations will be ceased short of the gas main and will resume on the other side of the main. The material under the gas line will be removed with hand drills and/or jack hammers. The Contractor shall contact the Gas Utility for restrictions on blasting in the vicinity of the gas line, and comply therewith.

Before backfilling a trench in which a gas main has been exposed, the Contractor shall notify the Gas Utility to inspect the exposed main and perform any protective measures deemed necessary.

The forgoing provisions pertaining to gas lines shall apply to all natural gas, petroleum and other fuel pipelines.

Where existing underground electric or telephone facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall take the necessary measures to work around the facilities or arrange with the Electric Company or Telephone Company for any necessary relaying. Repairs made necessary by damage to any facilities by the Contractor shall be charged to the Contractor.

2.4 DEWATERING

The Contractor shall perform all pumping, well pointing, ditching and any other necessary procedure to keep the excavation clear of groundwater, storm water, or sewage during the progress of the work and until the completed work is safe from injury.

The Contractor shall maintain dewatering operations such that no groundwater, storm water, or sewage will be allowed to build up over any concrete and/or masonry at manholes or structures for a period of 6 hours. This time period will be adjusted by the Engineer should temperature and curing conditions warrant.

All water pumped or drained from the work shall be disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer without damage to adjacent property or to other work under construction. The contractor shall not dispose of storm or surface water through sanitary sewerage facilities.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to take all necessary precautions to protect all construction against flooding and/or flotation from hydrostatic uplift.

All dewatering procedures and maintenance thereof shall be considered an incidental part of pipe laying and construction operations and no separate payment will be allowed therefor.

Dewatering operations for structure construction shall be such that the groundwater or surface water is not being pulled over, around, or through the freshly placed concrete or masonry. The use of multiple pumps in the trench may be required. When required to protect the freshly placed concrete and/or masonry, timber or plywood forms will be positioned around in the concrete or masonry so that the dewatering operations will not cause a separation of cement and aggregate. The cost of these dewatering and/or protection procedures shall be considered incidental to construction and merged into the appropriate bid items.

2.5 BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS

The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain such barricades, fences, lights, and danger signals and take other precaution measures that will insure the protection of persons, property and the work.

2.6 MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS OF TRAFFIC

Portions of the work are located in developed areas requiring the access for fire and other departments to be provided for; at least one free lane shall be available for all traffic. Contractors are to arrange operations in these areas to meet these requirements and secure approval of operating procedures from potentially affected Central City Street Department, Muhlenberg County Road Department and the Kentucky Highway Department as appropriate in Kentucky.

Where water lines are constructed under paved roadway surfaces, within public right-of-ways, the Contractor will restore the asphalt or crushed stone pavement and/or shoulders between shoulder lines. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, upon completion of the installation, to regrade the street to the template that existed prior to construction. This regrading shall be satisfactory to the entity owning the road.

The Contractor shall further be responsible for the maintenance of disturbed streets until re-paving operations have been completed.

The Contractor shall restore all curbs, gutters, sidewalks, ramps and private driveways or parking lots. This work shall be considered as incidental to the construction of the proposed water line and, therefore, no additional compensation will be allowed for the restoration of these items.

The Contractor shall also be required to restore, at his own expense, all pavements disturbed by his operations where the water line was not constructed under the pavements. He shall further be required to replace at his own expense all pavements disturbed in the correction of water line deficiency discovered after restorations have been completed.

3.0 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

Materials, products and equipment shall be properly containerized, packaged, boxed and protected to prevent damage during transportation and handling. Provide suitable temporary weather tight storage facilities as may be required for materials or equipment that will be damaged by storage in the open. Protect from damage all materials delivered at the site. Do not use damaged material in the work.

Manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned as directed by the respective manufacturers unless directed otherwise by the provisions of these Specifications.

4.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Contractor's attention is called to the special conditions (i.e. road crossings, construction in road right-of-way, etc.) indicated on the Plans. The Plans and Specifications reflect the type of construction that is anticipated in the various locations requiring special attention, but it shall be the responsibility of

the Contractor to contact the various agencies including the State Highway Department, the Gas Company, Telephone Company, Corps of Engineers, and other utilities and/or entities involved when working in areas where they will be concerned, and for coordinating construction with their requirements in such a way to avoid conflicts, damage or interruptions in service.

- (a) The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that normal service on existing water lines and service to customers is maintained to the maximum extent possible. Such service shall be disrupted only at times and in such a manner as approved by the owner of the utility.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit a work schedule to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning work. The schedule shall establish the planned sequence of line installation, and property restoration for the project.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain access to businesses and residences to the maximum extent possible.
- (d) Easement Restrictions - The Contractor shall exercise due care in staying within the right of way and easements obtained for the proposed construction, and will be held strictly accountable for violations thereof. Any additional access to, or use of private property must be arranged by the Contractor, at his expense, by negotiation with the property owner involved.

5.0 TESTING

The Specifications for materials designate the testing applicable for materials incorporated in the work. Testing shall be done by the manufacturer in accordance with the applicable ASTM specification. Manufacturer shall furnish the Engineer with three (3) certified copies for the test results.

The Owner may, at his option, elect to have an independent testing laboratory test materials to be furnished for incorporation in the work. Such testing, when done, shall be in accordance with provisions of the Specifications for Materials.

Acceptance testing for installed water line will be limited to visual inspection, disinfection testing, pressure testing and evaluation of the installed performance of the line unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

6.0 SUBMITTALS

Submittals for this work include, but are not limited to, those items listed in Section 01-200. Provide at least six copies of each submittal, and allow two weeks for Engineer's review. Such submittals are to be approved by Engineer prior to incorporation of any materials into the work.

7.0 WARRANTY

The work to be performed under this Contract shall be guaranteed against defects in materials or workmanship for a period of one year following the date of formal acceptance of the project. In the event defects in materials or workmanship should appear, the Contractor shall promptly make the necessary correction. When the defects are not of an emergency nature, the Contractor will be notified and will be given a period of two weeks in which to make the necessary corrections. Should the defect be of an emergency nature, which in the opinion of the Owner or the Engineer requires immediate correction, the Contractor will be notified and requested to make the necessary repair immediately. Should this be impractical, or if the Contractor should fail to respond to the request for corrective action within the specified period, the Owner may proceed to have the defects corrected and shall bill the Contractor for all charges in connection therewith including labor, materials, and equipment rental. Such charges may be deducted from amounts due the Contractor if any of the Contractor's money has been withheld. In the event the Contractor fails, refused, or neglects to pay the Owner, the Surety shall be liable for such charges,

8.0 MAINTENANCE OBLIGATION

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of any and all portions of the work that he performs under this Contract for a period of 30 days. This maintenance obligation shall begin upon

formal acceptance of the project and is intended to place a limit upon the Contractor's responsibility for normal maintenance required for the routine operation of the system. This 30 day obligation shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor of the responsibility for maintenance or repair work resulting from defective materials or workmanship during the warranty period.

9.0 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

The premises and the job site shall be maintained in a reasonably neat and orderly condition and kept free from an accumulation of waste materials and rubbish during the entire construction period. Remove crates, cartons and other flammable waste materials or trash from the work areas at the end of each working day.

When the Contractor requests a final inspection, Engineer will inspect the work for completeness in accordance with the Contract Documents. Any deficiencies shall be promptly corrected by the contractor.

Final acceptance cannot be made until the Contractor furnishes to the Owner a notarized certification in a form suitable to the Owner that all labor and material costs for the work have been paid by the Contractor and that there are no liens against the work.

Payment in full of the final Application for Payment shall constitute acceptance of the work by the Owner subject to conditions of the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 02-100

Section 02 200

WATER MAIN MATERIALS

1.0 GENERAL

All materials to be incorporated in the project shall be first quality, new and undamaged material conforming to all applicable portions of these Specifications.

2.0 CONCRETE

2.1 Cement- Cement shall be Portland cement of a brand approved by the Engineer and shall conform to "Standard Specifications for Portland Cement", Type 1, ASTM Designation C150, latest revision. Cement shall be furnished in undamaged 94 pound, one cubic foot sacks, and shall show no evidence of lumping.

2.2 Concrete Fine Aggregate- Fine aggregate shall be clean, hard uncoated natural sand conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate".

2.3 Concrete Coarse Aggregate- Coarse aggregate shall consist of clean, hard, dense particles of stone or gravel conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate". Aggregate shall be well graded between 1-1/2" and #4 sieve sizes.

2.4 Water- Water used in mixing concrete shall be clean and free from organic matter, pollutants and other foreign materials.

2.5 Ready Mix Concrete- Ready-mix concrete shall be secured only from a source approved by the Engineer, and shall conform to ASTM Designation C94, latest revision, "Specifications for Ready-Mix Concrete". Before any concrete is delivered to the job site, the supplier must furnish a statement of the proportions of cement, fine aggregate and coarse aggregate to be used for each mix ordered, and must receive the Engineer's approval of such proportions.

2.6 Class "A" Concrete- Class "A" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain not less than 6 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Class A concrete shall be air-entrained.

2.7 Class "B" Concrete- Class "B" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain no less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard.

2.8 Metal Reinforcing- Reinforcing bars shall be intermediate grade steel conforming to ASTM Designation A615, latest revision "Standard Specifications for Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement". Bars shall be deformed with a cross sectional area at all points equal to that of plain bars of equal nominal size.

3.0 CRUSHED STONE

Crushed stone for pipe bedding and/or backfill shall meet the quality requirements of ASTM D692 and the grading requirements referenced on the plans.

4.0 WATER PIPE

4.1 PVC Water Pipe

PVC pipe for water shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D2241 and have NSF approval. The pipe shall **be BLUE in color**, and it shall be Class 200 or Class 250 polyvinyl chloride plastic (PVC 1120) SDR-21 or SDR-17, respectively. The following tests shall be run for each machine on each size and type of pipe being produced, as specified below:

Flattening Test: Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2412. Upon completion of the test, the specimen shall not be split, cracked or broken.

Acetone Test (Extrusion Quality Test): Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2152. There shall be not flaking, peeling, cracking, or visible deterioration on the inside or outside surface after completion of the tests.

Quick Burst Test: Once per 24 hours in accordance with ASTM 5199.

<u>SDR</u>	<u>Pressure Rating</u>	<u>Minimum Bursting Pressure, PSI</u>
21	200	800

Impact Tests: 6" and smaller, once each 2 hours in accordance with ASTM D2444.

Wall Thickness and Outside Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D2122.

Bell Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D3139.

If any specimen fails to meet any of the above mentioned tests, all pipe of that sized and type manufactured between the test period must be scrapped and a full set of tests rerun.

Furnish a certificate from the pipe manufacturer stating that he is fully competent to manufacture PVC pipe of uniform texture and strength and in full compliance with these specifications and further stating that the company has manufactured such pipe for a continuous period of at least ten years. In addition the manufacturer's equipment and quality control facilities must be adequate to ensure that each extrusion of pipe is uniform in texture, dimensions, and strength. Also furnish a certificate from the manufacturer certifying that the pipe furnished for this project meets the requirements of these Specifications.

All pipe shall be manufactured in the United States of America. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

The pipe shall be furnished in laying lengths of 20'. The Contractor's methods of storing and handling the pipe shall be approved by the Engineer. Pipe shall be fully supported as recommended by the manufacturer. Stringing pipe along the proposed route in excess of one day's work will not be allowed.

Certain information shall be marked on each piece of pipe. At the least, this shall consist of:

- Nominal Size
- Type of material
- SDR or class
- Manufacturer
- NSF Seal of Approval

Pipe that fails to comply with the requirements set forth in these Specifications shall be rejected.

Restrained joint PVC pipe shall meet all other requirements for PVC pipe set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to internal pressure. The joint restraint system shall be equal to CertainTeed Certa-Lok Yelomine pipe systems.

4.2 Ductile Iron Water Pipe

Ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50 and ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 and shall be NSF approved. All ductile iron pipe shall have a minimum pressure rating as specified on the Drawings. All ductile iron pipe shall be cement lined with an asphalt coating on the exterior of the line. In standard buried installation, ductile iron pipe shall be supplied with push-on type

joints with SBR rubber, or other gasket material suitable for continuous service in a buried potable water pipeline. Pipe which will be exposed (e.g. above grade, or in vaults or buildings) shall have flanged joints. Pipe size, pressure class, NSF seal, and manufacturer's name shall be clearly marked on the exterior of each pipe joint.

All ductile iron pipe shall have Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. approval and shall be approved by the National Sanitation Foundation for potable water use. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the United States. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

Restrained joint pipe and fittings shall meet all other requirements for ductile iron pipe and fittings set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to a maximum internal working pressure equal to 350 psi. All areas specifically designated for restrained ductile iron pipe (i.e. bends, steep slopes or bores) shall be done utilizing regular ductile iron pipe equipped with restraining gaskets. The gaskets shall be equivalent to the American Fast-Grip restrained joint gaskets product.

4.3 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE

High Density Polyethylene pipe shall be as manufactured by Driscopipe. High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe shall comply with AWWA C906. Materials used in the manufacture of HDPE pipe and fittings shall be made from a PE 3408 high density polyethylene resin meeting cell classification 345434C per ASTM D3350; and meeting Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P34 per ASTM D1238.

HDPE watermain (potable water) pipe and fittings shall be rated at 200 psi at 73°F and shall conform to Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 9. HDPE encasement pipe shall be rated at 51 psi at 73°F and shall conform to Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 17.

All fittings and transition fittings shall be approved by the pipe manufacturer for use with the pipe. HDPE pipe shall be joined by heat fusion welding. All equipment used in the heat fusion welding process shall be certified by the pipe manufacturer, and all fusion equipment operators shall be trained and certified in its operation.

5.0 FITTINGS

All fittings shall be cast gray iron or ductile iron, cement lined, bituminous coated, manufactured in accordance with AWWA/ANSI Standards A21.10 and A21.11, latest revision, unless otherwise indicated or directed. Minimum pressure rating shall be 250 psi. Unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings, mechanical joint fittings shall be used.

6.0 RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVES

Gate valves shall be iron body, resilient rubber seat type valves with non-rising stems. Three inch and smaller valves may be bronze body. Resilient seat gate valves shall have a bronze stem nut cast integrally with the cast iron valve disc. The valve shall be capable of being installed and operated in either direction and shall be furnished with mechanical joint ends. Valves shall be suitable for installation in an approximately vertical position in buried pipe lines. Stem seal shall consist of O-ring seals. All valves shall open to the left (counter-clockwise), and shall be provided with 2" square operating nut. All underground gate valves which have nuts deeper than 30' below the valve box top shall have extended stems with nuts located within one foot of the valve box cap.

Valves (3-inch & Larger) shall be for working pressures up to 250 psi and shall be equal to latest specifications of AWWA C-509 in all respects. Valves shall be equal to US Pipe Metroseal 250 or Mueller A-2360.

7.0 MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE RESTRAINT FOR PVC

Mechanical Joint Pipe Restraints for PVC waterlines shall be installed at all fittings, valves and hydrants. The pipe restraint system shall be Romac's GripRing product or an approved equal.

8.0 TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

Tapping sleeves shall consist of a mechanical joint tapping sleeve equal to Mueller H-615 (for non-PVC tapped pipe) or Ford FAST-xxx-x-MJ Style (for PVC tapped pipe). Tapping valves shall conform to all applicable specifications for resilient seat gate valves. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

9.0 VALVE BOX FRAMES AND COVERS

Valves box frames and covers shall be made of heavy cast iron and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-48, class 30, and shall be three-piece, 5 1/4" diameter barrel, screw type construction.

All casting shall be made accurately to the required dimensions and shall be sound, smooth, clear and free of blemished or other defects. Defective castings which have been plugged or otherwise treated to remedy defects shall be rejected. Contract surfaces of frames and covers are to be machined so that they rest securely in the frames with no rocking. The cover shall be in contact with the frame for the entire perimeter.

The valve box frames and covers shall be equal to Russco B-129. The Cover shall be marked "Water".

10.0 STEEL CASING PIPE

Where noted on the Drawings or required by these Specifications, roadway crossings shall be made utilizing carrier pipe within a casing pipe. Sizes of carrier pipe and casing pipe shall be as noted on the Drawings.

Casing joints shall be of fully welded, leak proof construction. The steel casing pipe shall have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and shall have the minimum wall thickness of 0.25 inches for 12" nominal diameter and smaller pipe. Casing pipe larger than 12" shall have a wall thickness corresponding to ASTM standards for Standard Weight steel pipe. Steel casing pipe shall be coated with a quick drying asphalt gilsonite paint. Pipe shall be welded according to AWWA Standard C206-91 unless otherwise specified.

11.0 PIPELINE DETECTION WIRE

Pipeline detection wire shall be No. 12 solid copper insulated wire. The wire shall be attached to the top of the installed pipe with duct tape prior to backfilling, and the detection wire shall be spliced to seal out moisture. The splicing kit shall be or equal to 3M direct Bury Splice Kit (DBY). Completed sections of detection wire shall be periodically checked for continuity by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for the continuity of the wire sections, and shall take measures during construction to insure a working final product. If, upon completion of the continuity test, a section of wire fails, the Contractor shall make corrective measures and the test will be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

Precast concrete valve rings, with an embedded copper locator pin, will serve as a wire terminal point for testing and locating.

12.0 SERVICE CLAMPS AND CORPORATION STOPS

Service clamps shall be used for all taps made to the water line, and the service clamps and accessories shall be lead free. Service clamps shall be all bronze construction with neoprene gasket, equal to Ford S70 Series. Corporation stops shall include a quick nut assembly, the corporation stop shall be Ford F1000-3G-NL Grip Joint or approved equal and the pack joint coupling shall be Ford C44-33-G-NL or approved equal. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

13.0 WATER SERVICE LINES

Service lines from the watermain to the meter shall be high-density polyethylene tubing "copper tube size" equal to Driscopipe, suitable for 200 psi working pressure. Detection wire as described above shall be attached to all far side service tubing connections. The wire shall begin at the meter box and terminate at the corporation stop with a water tight wire cap. The water service tubing shall be equipped with inserts or stiffeners to protect the tubing when utilizing compression fittings.

Service lines, where applicable, from the water meter to the customer reconnection point shall be ¾-inch Schedule 40 PVC pipe with solvent weld joints (glued), suitable for a minimum of 200 psi working pressure.

14.0 WATER METERS AND SETTERS

Water meters (5/8" x 3/4") for residential applications shall be radio-read capable equal to Sensus I-Pearl Meter as each meter shall be equal to the existing model and applications used by the Water District. The meter setter shall include a ball valve and grip nut. The tandem setter shall be Ford TVBHH-72-7W-41-33-G or approved equal. The standard setter shall be Ford VBHH-72-7W-41-33-G or approved equal. Setters shall be "copper tube size". The District requires that the Idler Bar, or at least the 'S' bar, be included with the typical tandem meter yoke. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

Individual pressure reducing valves shall be supplied for any NEW water meter, and it shall be brass body, direct operating valves with screwed connections, suitable for reducing a varying upstream pressure to an adjustable, constant downstream pressure. Pressure reducing valves shall be designed for potable water use, and shall be equal to Watts ¾ N55BU-M1.

15.0 METER BOXES

Unless specifically labeled for traffic rating, typical meter boxes shall be rectangle, plastic boxes equal to the existing applications used by the Water District. Lids should accommodate radio-read meters (coordinate with the Owner). Meter boxes shall be manufactured by Oldcastle/Carson, model #10152028, Black/White with 18" flare. The Plastic Lids shall be Oldcastle/Carson, model #14194157 w/ Cast Iron Flip Up Reader.

For traffic areas, the meter box shall be manufactured by Oldcastle, equal to model #B1017 with steel checker plate lid, including a reader door.

All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

16.0 LARGE FLUSHING HYDRANT

Large Flushing Hydrants, where specified, shall be equal to Mueller A-423 (Super Centurion 250) with 5-1/4" NST outlet. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

17.0 SMALL FLUSHING (POST) HYDRANT (If Needed)

Small Flushing (Post) Hydrants, where specified, shall be 3" nominal shoe diameter with 2 1/2" NST outlet equal to M&H Hydrant Style 33 or approved equal. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

18.0 CASING END SEALS & SPACERS

Casing end seals shall be heavy-duty rubber seals (Model ESW) as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems or approved equal. Casing Spacers shall be of heavy-duty two-piece stainless steel as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems (Model CSS-center restrained) or approved equal.

19.0 VALVE MARKERS

Plastic blue valve markers shall be TriView marker as manufactured by Rhino with owner's name and phone number imprinted on the marker. The 54 inch TriView markers shall be anchored by a 6 foot, 1.2 lb (2" dia. max.) steel U-channel. The U-channel shall be driven into the ground 2 feet with 48 inches left above ground to allow for the TriView marker to be installed over the top and fastened at the base.

20.0 PRECAST VALVE BOXES & OTHER ITEMS

Precast concrete valve rings shall be 24-inches in diameter and 4-inches thick. Each ring shall be equipped with an embedded copper locator test pin, which will serve as a detection wire terminal point for locating nonmetallic pipelines.

Precast concrete items shall meet all requirements of ASTM C478. All concrete used in precast items shall have a compressive strength of at least 4,500 psi at 28 days

21.0 AIR RELEASE VALVE (If needed)

Automatic air release valves shall be designed to allow a quantity of air to escape out of the orifice when air accumulates at high points in the water line. The air release valve shall be equipped with a vent line to atmosphere as shown in the Standard Details. Valves shall be tested for service to pressures of 300 psi and shall be made of cast iron housings. Valves shall be equal to APCO 200 A.

END OF SECTION 02-200

Section 02 200

WATER MAIN MATERIALS

1.0 GENERAL

All materials to be incorporated in the project shall be first quality, new and undamaged material conforming to all applicable portions of these Specifications.

2.0 CONCRETE

2.1 Cement- Cement shall be Portland cement of a brand approved by the Engineer and shall conform to "Standard Specifications for Portland Cement", Type 1, ASTM Designation C150, latest revision. Cement shall be furnished in undamaged 94 pound, one cubic foot sacks, and shall show no evidence of lumping.

2.2 Concrete Fine Aggregate- Fine aggregate shall be clean, hard uncoated natural sand conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate".

2.3 Concrete Coarse Aggregate- Coarse aggregate shall consist of clean, hard, dense particles of stone or gravel conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate". Aggregate shall be well graded between 1-1/2" and #4 sieve sizes.

2.4 Water- Water used in mixing concrete shall be clean and free from organic matter, pollutants and other foreign materials.

2.5 Ready Mix Concrete- Ready-mix concrete shall be secured only from a source approved by the Engineer, and shall conform to ASTM Designation C94, latest revision, "Specifications for Ready-Mix Concrete". Before any concrete is delivered to the job site, the supplier must furnish a statement of the proportions of cement, fine aggregate and coarse aggregate to be used for each mix ordered, and must receive the Engineer's approval of such proportions.

2.6 Class "A" Concrete- Class "A" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain not less than 6 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Class A concrete shall be air-entrained.

2.7 Class "B" Concrete- Class "B" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain no less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard.

2.8 Metal Reinforcing- Reinforcing bars shall be intermediate grade steel conforming to ASTM Designation A615, latest revision "Standard Specifications for Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement". Bars shall be deformed with a cross sectional area at all points equal to that of plain bars of equal nominal size.

3.0 CRUSHED STONE

Crushed stone for pipe bedding and/or backfill shall meet the quality requirements of ASTM D692 and the grading requirements referenced on the plans.

4.0 WATER PIPE

4.1 PVC Water Pipe

PVC pipe for water shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D2241 and have NSF approval. The pipe shall **be BLUE in color**, and it shall be Class 200 or Class 250 polyvinyl chloride plastic (PVC 1120) SDR-21 or SDR-17, respectively. The following tests shall be run for each machine on each size and type of pipe being produced, as specified below:

Flattening Test: Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2412. Upon completion of the test, the specimen shall not be split, cracked or broken.

Acetone Test (Extrusion Quality Test): Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2152. There shall be not flaking, peeling, cracking, or visible deterioration on the inside or outside surface after completion of the tests.

Quick Burst Test: Once per 24 hours in accordance with ASTM 5199.

<u>SDR</u>	<u>Pressure Rating</u>	<u>Minimum Bursting Pressure, PSI</u>
21	200	800

Impact Tests: 6" and smaller, once each 2 hours in accordance with ASTM D2444.

Wall Thickness and Outside Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D2122.

Bell Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D3139.

If any specimen fails to meet any of the above mentioned tests, all pipe of that sized and type manufactured between the test period must be scrapped and a full set of tests rerun.

Furnish a certificate from the pipe manufacturer stating that he is fully competent to manufacture PVC pipe of uniform texture and strength and in full compliance with these specifications and further stating that the company has manufactured such pipe for a continuous period of at least ten years. In addition the manufacturer's equipment and quality control facilities must be adequate to ensure that each extrusion of pipe is uniform in texture, dimensions, and strength. Also furnish a certificate from the manufacturer certifying that the pipe furnished for this project meets the requirements of these Specifications.

All pipe shall be manufactured in the United States of America. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

The pipe shall be furnished in laying lengths of 20'. The Contractor's methods of storing and handling the pipe shall be approved by the Engineer. Pipe shall be fully supported as recommended by the manufacturer. Stringing pipe along the proposed route in excess of one day's work will not be allowed.

Certain information shall be marked on each piece of pipe. At the least, this shall consist of:

- Nominal Size
- Type of material
- SDR or class
- Manufacturer
- NSF Seal of Approval

Pipe that fails to comply with the requirements set forth in these Specifications shall be rejected.

Restrained joint PVC pipe shall meet all other requirements for PVC pipe set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to internal pressure. The joint restraint system shall be equal to CertainTeed Certa-Lok Yelomine pipe systems.

4.2 Ductile Iron Water Pipe

Ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50 and ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 and shall be NSF approved. All ductile iron pipe shall have a minimum pressure rating as specified on the Drawings. All ductile iron pipe shall be cement lined with an asphalt coating on the exterior of the line. In standard buried installation, ductile iron pipe shall be supplied with push-on type

joints with SBR rubber, or other gasket material suitable for continuous service in a buried potable water pipeline. Pipe which will be exposed (e.g. above grade, or in vaults or buildings) shall have flanged joints. Pipe size, pressure class, NSF seal, and manufacturer's name shall be clearly marked on the exterior of each pipe joint.

All ductile iron pipe shall have Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. approval and shall be approved by the National Sanitation Foundation for potable water use. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the United States. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

Restrained joint pipe and fittings shall meet all other requirements for ductile iron pipe and fittings set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to a maximum internal working pressure equal to 350 psi. All areas specifically designated for restrained ductile iron pipe (i.e. bends, steep slopes or bores) shall be done utilizing regular ductile iron pipe equipped with restraining gaskets. The gaskets shall be equivalent to the American Fast-Grip restrained joint gaskets product.

4.3 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE

High Density Polyethylene pipe shall be as manufactured by Driscopipe. High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe shall comply with AWWA C906. Materials used in the manufacture of HDPE pipe and fittings shall be made from a PE 3408 high density polyethylene resin meeting cell classification 345434C per ASTM D3350; and meeting Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P34 per ASTM D1238.

HDPE watermain (potable water) pipe and fittings shall be rated at 200 psi at 73°F and shall conform to Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 9. HDPE encasement pipe shall be rated at 51 psi at 73°F and shall conform to Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 17.

All fittings and transition fittings shall be approved by the pipe manufacturer for use with the pipe. HDPE pipe shall be joined by heat fusion welding. All equipment used in the heat fusion welding process shall be certified by the pipe manufacturer, and all fusion equipment operators shall be trained and certified in its operation.

5.0 FITTINGS

All fittings shall be cast gray iron or ductile iron, cement lined, bituminous coated, manufactured in accordance with AWWA/ANSI Standards A21.10 and A21.11, latest revision, unless otherwise indicated or directed. Minimum pressure rating shall be 250 psi. Unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings, mechanical joint fittings shall be used.

6.0 RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVES

Gate valves shall be iron body, resilient rubber seat type valves with non-rising stems. Three inch and smaller valves may be bronze body. Resilient seat gate valves shall have a bronze stem nut cast integrally with the cast iron valve disc. The valve shall be capable of being installed and operated in either direction and shall be furnished with mechanical joint ends. Valves shall be suitable for installation in an approximately vertical position in buried pipe lines. Stem seal shall consist of O-ring seals. All valves shall open to the left (counter-clockwise), and shall be provided with 2" square operating nut. All underground gate valves which have nuts deeper than 30' below the valve box top shall have extended stems with nuts located within one foot of the valve box cap.

Valves (3-inch & Larger) shall be for working pressures up to 250 psi and shall be equal to latest specifications of AWWA C-509 in all respects. Valves shall be equal to US Pipe Metroseal 250 or Mueller A-2360.

7.0 MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE RESTRAINT FOR PVC

Mechanical Joint Pipe Restraints for PVC waterlines shall be installed at all fittings, valves and hydrants. The pipe restraint system shall be Romac's GripRing product or an approved equal.

8.0 TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

Tapping sleeves shall consist of a mechanical joint tapping sleeve equal to Mueller H-615 (for non-PVC tapped pipe) or Ford FAST-xxx-x-MJ Style (for PVC tapped pipe). Tapping valves shall conform to all applicable specifications for resilient seat gate valves. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

9.0 VALVE BOX FRAMES AND COVERS

Valves box frames and covers shall be made of heavy cast iron and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-48, class 30, and shall be three-piece, 5 1/4" diameter barrel, screw type construction.

All casting shall be made accurately to the required dimensions and shall be sound, smooth, clear and free of blemished or other defects. Defective castings which have been plugged or otherwise treated to remedy defects shall be rejected. Contract surfaces of frames and covers are to be machined so that they rest securely in the frames with no rocking. The cover shall be in contact with the frame for the entire perimeter.

The valve box frames and covers shall be equal to Russco B-129. The Cover shall be marked "Water".

10.0 STEEL CASING PIPE

Where noted on the Drawings or required by these Specifications, roadway crossings shall be made utilizing carrier pipe within a casing pipe. Sizes of carrier pipe and casing pipe shall be as noted on the Drawings.

Casing joints shall be of fully welded, leak proof construction. The steel casing pipe shall have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and shall have the minimum wall thickness of 0.25 inches for 12" nominal diameter and smaller pipe. Casing pipe larger than 12" shall have a wall thickness corresponding to ASTM standards for Standard Weight steel pipe. Steel casing pipe shall be coated with a quick drying asphalt gilsonite paint. Pipe shall be welded according to AWWA Standard C206-91 unless otherwise specified.

11.0 PIPELINE DETECTION WIRE

Pipeline detection wire shall be No. 12 solid copper insulated wire. The wire shall be attached to the top of the installed pipe with duct tape prior to backfilling, and the detection wire shall be spliced to seal out moisture. The splicing kit shall be or equal to 3M direct Bury Splice Kit (DBY). Completed sections of detection wire shall be periodically checked for continuity by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for the continuity of the wire sections, and shall take measures during construction to insure a working final product. If, upon completion of the continuity test, a section of wire fails, the Contractor shall make corrective measures and the test will be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

Precast concrete valve rings, with an embedded copper locator pin, will serve as a wire terminal point for testing and locating.

12.0 SERVICE CLAMPS AND CORPORATION STOPS

Service clamps shall be used for all taps made to the water line, and the service clamps and accessories shall be lead free. Service clamps shall be all bronze construction with neoprene gasket, equal to Ford S70 Series. Corporation stops shall include a quick nut assembly, the corporation stop shall be Ford F1000-3G-NL Grip Joint or approved equal and the pack joint coupling shall be Ford C44-33-G-NL or approved equal. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

13.0 WATER SERVICE LINES

Service lines from the watermain to the meter shall be high-density polyethylene tubing "copper tube size" equal to Driscopipe, suitable for 200 psi working pressure. Detection wire as described above shall be attached to all far side service tubing connections. The wire shall begin at the meter box and terminate at the corporation stop with a water tight wire cap. The water service tubing shall be equipped with inserts or stiffeners to protect the tubing when utilizing compression fittings.

Service lines, where applicable, from the water meter to the customer reconnection point shall be ¾-inch Schedule 40 PVC pipe with solvent weld joints (glued), suitable for a minimum of 200 psi working pressure.

14.0 WATER METERS AND SETTERS

Water meters (5/8" x 3/4") for residential applications shall be radio-read capable equal to Sensus I-Pearl Meter as each meter shall be equal to the existing model and applications used by the Water District. The meter setter shall include a ball valve and grip nut. The tandem setter shall be Ford TVBHH-72-7W-44-33-G or approved equal. Setters shall be "copper tube size". The District requires that the Idler Bar, or at least the 'S' bar, be included with the typical tandem meter yoke. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

Individual pressure reducing valves shall be supplied for any NEW water meter, and it shall be brass body, direct operating valves with screwed connections, suitable for reducing a varying upstream pressure to an adjustable, constant downstream pressure. Pressure reducing valves shall be designed for potable water use, and shall be equal to Watts ¾ N55BU-M1.

15.0 METER BOXES

Meter boxes shall be 18" in diameter x 24" in depth with cast iron lids. Meter boxes shall be green, ribbed as manufactured by ETI Corporation. The round metal lids shall be 18" in diameter with outer ring and a flat center surface drilled with for a TR hole, and the lid shall be equal to Vestal, equipped for reader. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

16.0 LARGE FLUSHING HYDRANT

Large Flushing Hydrants, where specified, shall be equal to Mueller A-423 (Super Centurion 250) with 5-1/4" NST outlet. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

17.0 SMALL FLUSHING (POST) HYDRANT (If Needed)

Small Flushing (Post) Hydrants, where specified, shall be 3" nominal shoe diameter with 2 1/2" NST outlet equal to M&H Hydrant Style 33 or approved equal. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

18.0 CASING END SEALS & SPACERS

Casing end seals shall be heavy-duty rubber seals (Model ESW) as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems or approved equal. Casing Spacers shall be of heavy-duty two-piece stainless steel as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems (Model CSS-center restrained) or approved equal.

19.0 VALVE MARKERS

Plastic blue valve markers shall be TriView marker as manufactured by Rhino with owner's name and phone number imprinted on the marker. The 54 inch TriView markers shall be anchored by a 6 foot, 1.2 lb (2" dia. max.) steel U-channel. The U-channel shall be driven into the ground 2 feet with 48 inches left above ground to allow for the TriView marker to be installed over the top and fastened at the base.

20.0 PRECAST VALVE BOXES & OTHER ITEMS

Precast concrete valve rings shall be 24-inches in diameter and 4-inches thick. Each ring shall be equipped with an embedded copper locator test pin, which will serve as a detection wire terminal point for locating nonmetallic pipelines.

Precast concrete items shall meet all requirements of ASTM C478. All concrete used in precast items shall have a compressive strength of at least 4,500 psi at 28 days

21.0 AIR RELEASE VALVE (If needed)

Automatic air release valves shall be designed to allow a quantity of air to escape out of the orifice when air accumulates at high points in the water line. The air release valve shall be equipped with a vent line to atmosphere as shown in the Standard Details. Valves shall be tested for service to pressures of 300 psi and shall be made of cast iron housings. Valves shall be equal to APCO 200 A.

END OF SECTION 02-200

Section 02-300

WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION

1.0 PRELIMINARY WORK

1.1 Location of Lines

The roads along which lines are to be laid, and the general location of the proposed lines is indicated on the plans. The Contractor shall install the proposed lines and appurtenances in the locations indicated on the plans, except where field conditions are encountered which warrant relocation. Any field relocation of the pipelines and appurtenances shall be approved by the Engineer's Representative at the time of construction. In no event shall any improvements be installed outside of properties, easements or right-of-way secured by the Owner for the Project.

1.2 Locations and Protection of Underground Utilities

Prior to trenching, excavating, or disturbing the ground surface in any manner, the Contractor shall determine, insofar as possible, the actual location of all underground utilities in the vicinity of the proposed construction and shall clearly mark their locations so that they may be avoided by equipment operators. Where such utility lines appear to lie in the path of construction, they shall be uncovered in advance to determine the exact location and depth, and to avoid damage due to Contractor's operations. Existing facilities shall be protected during construction, or removed and replaced in equal condition as necessary.

Should any existing utility line or service be damaged during, or as a result of the Contractor's operations, the Contractor shall take such emergency measures as may be necessary to minimize damage and shall immediately notify the utility involved. The Contractor shall then repair the damage to the satisfaction of the utility or shall pay the utility for making the repairs. In all cases, the restoration or repair shall be such that the repaired item will be in as good or better condition as before the damage occurred.

1.3 Removal of Obstructions

The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal, safeguarding and replacement of fences, walls, structures, culverts, street signs, billboards, shrubs, mailboxes, or other obstructions which must be moved to facilitate construction. Such obstructions must be restored to at least their original condition.

1.4 Clearing and Grubbing

The contractor shall be responsible for cutting, removing and disposing of all trees, brush, stumps, roots, and weeds within the construction area. Disposal shall be by means of chippers, landfills, or other approved methods not in conflict with State or local ordinances.

Avoid cutting or damage to trees not in the construction area. The Contractor will be responsible for the replacement of trees, shrubs, etc. unnecessarily damaged or removed.

1.5 Crops and Livestock

Any agricultural crop or product, or any livestock that is injured, damaged, lost or destroyed by the construction operations shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall take precautions to avoid or minimize such damage, and shall compensate the owner of the crop or livestock for any loss that may result from construction operations.

2.0 EXCAVATION

2.1 General

The Contractor shall perform all required excavation and backfilling incidental to the installation of the water line, valves, services, and other appurtenances under this contract. Excavation shall be carried to the depths indicated on the Drawings or as necessary to permit the proper installation of pipe, bedding, structures or appurtenances. Care shall be taken to provide a firm, undisturbed, uniform surface in the bottoms of trenches and excavations. Where the excavation exceeds the required depth, the Contractor shall bring the excavation to proper grade through the use of an approved incompressible backfill material (generally crushed stone or fill concrete, depending upon the nature of the item to be placed thereon). In the event that unstable soil conditions are encountered at the bottom of the excavation, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to continue the excavation to firm soil, or to provide a suitable special foundation.

The Contractor shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid endangering personnel, pavement, adjacent utilities or structures, etc. through cave-ins, slides, settlement or other soil disturbance resulting from his operations.

The Contractor shall be responsible for storage of excavated materials, disposal of surplus excavated material, trench dewatering and other and other operations incidental to excavation and backfilling operations.

2.2 Trenching and Excavation Safety

The Contractor shall be responsible for safe trenching and excavating operations. The Contractor's responsibilities in this regard include complying with all OSHA requirements regarding trench and excavation safety, providing a person knowledgeable in excavation operations and safety (a Competent Person as defined by OSHA) to supervise all trenching and excavation activities, providing all required equipment and supplies to safely complete the work, continuously monitor soil conditions and make adjustments in the trenching and excavation methods (e.g. lay back trench sides, provide shoring, etc.) where necessary to provide for safe working conditions, guarding or barricading open trenches and excavations, and other considerations to insure safety. Providing for the safety of the workers and others in the vicinity of the construction operations takes precedence over all other considerations. Any damage to property, injury or loss of life resulting from trench or excavation failure shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

2.3 Classification of Excavation

Excavation shall be unclassified and the cost of excavation shall be merged into the price per foot for the water main. No distinction will be made between rock and soil excavation, and no claim for additional payment will be considered if based upon the type or character of material encountered.

2.4 Pavement Removal

Where existing paved streets, roads, parking lots, drives or sidewalks must be disturbed during construction of the project, the Contractor shall take the necessary steps to minimize damage. Permanent type pavement shall be sawed in a straight line before removal, and care shall be taken during excavation to avoid damage to adjacent pavement. Where trucks or other heavy equipment must cross curbs or sidewalks, such areas shall be suitably protected.

2.5 Trench Excavation

Trenches shall be excavated in a neat and workmanlike manner, maintaining proper alignment except where necessary to make deviations to miss obstructions. Trenching for the installation of water distribution piping shall be such that the pipe will have a minimum cover of thirty (30) inches. The bottom of the trench must be shaped by hand and bell holes must be dug so that the full length of pipe is resting on sound trench bottom. Blocking shall not be used. In some cases, more than 30 inches of cover will be necessary to cross under existing utilities, obstructions, etc., or where the completed grade will be below

the grade at the time of construction. This additional depth, when required, shall be merged into the unit bid price for water main construction.

Trenches shall be opened far enough in advance of pipe laying to reveal obstructions, but in general shall not include more than 300 feet of continuous open trench at any time. The Contractor will be required to follow up trenching operations promptly with pipe laying, backfill and clean-up, and in the event of failure to do so, may be prohibited from opening additional trench until such work is completed.

The Contractor shall plan his operations so as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to property owners and to traffic. No road, street or alley may be closed unless absolutely necessary, and then only if the following conditions are met:

1. Permit is secured from appropriate State, County or Municipal authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Fire, police and other emergency services providers are notified before the road is closed.
3. Suitable detours are provided and clearly marked.

No driveway shall be cut or blocked without first notifying the occupants of the property. Every effort shall be made to schedule the blocking of drives to suit the occupant's convenience, and in no case shall a driveway be blocked overnight.

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain barricades, signs, flashing lights, and other warning devices as necessary for the protection of public safety. Flagmen shall be provided as required on heavily traveled streets to help avoid traffic jams or accidents.

Trench width shall be held to a minimum consistent with proper working space for the assembly of pipe. Maximum trench width up to a point one foot above the top of pipe shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus 16". Boulders, large stones, shale and rock shall be removed to provide clearance of 6" below and on each side of the pipe.

Trench walls shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible with due consideration to soil conditions encountered and when necessary, sheeting or bracing shall be provided to protect life and property.

Where unsuitable soil conditions are encountered at the trench bottom, the Contractor shall remove the additional material as may be directed by the Engineer and replace the excavated material with approved backfill.

The Contractor shall excavate by hand wherever necessary to protect existing structures or utilities from damage or to prevent overdepth excavation in the trench subgrade.

Excavated material shall be stored safely away from the edge of the trench and in such a way as to avoid encroachment of private property.

2.6 Excavation for Structures

Excavation for air release valve installations, metering pits or other appurtenances shall be only as large as may be required for the structure or appurtenance, and for working room around it. In soil, excavation shall generally extend to the outer limits of the structure plus working space at the bottom, and shall slope outward as such an angle as may be required to insure stability of the excavated face. In rock, excavation shall be carried to a point at least 12 inches outside the structure, or as required to achieve proper placement of the backfill. No rock shall be placed or left within 12 inches of the finished structure.

Care shall be taken as the excavation approaches the desired grade to avoid overdepth excavation and provide a firm and undisturbed soil surface on which footings, slabs or foundations are to be placed. Should the Contractor excavate below the desired grade level, the excavation shall be brought to grade by the use of fill concrete at the expense of the Contractor. The use of tamped earth refill beneath foundations, footings or slabs will not be acceptable.

Where structures rest partially or completely upon rock, the rock shall be excavated to a point 6 inches below the bottom elevation of the proposed structure, and crushed stone refill shall be used to bring the excavation back to grade.

Should the material found at the desired subgrade appear to be unstable or otherwise unsuitable for support of the structure, the condition shall be immediately called to the attention of the Engineer. The Engineer may direct that the unsuitable material be removed and replaced with concrete, or that the foundation design be modified to accommodate the conditions encountered. In any event, work in the area affected by the unstable subgrade shall not proceed until the matter is resolved by the Engineer.

2.7 Rock Excavation

Where rock excavation is encountered in trenches, the excavation shall be carried to a depth of at least 6 inches below the bottom of the proposed pipe. The rock shall also be removed to a width of at least 6 inches beyond the pipe on each side so that no rock is left within 6 inches of the outside wall of the pipe. Where rock is excavated in the bottom of the trench, the trench shall be brought back to grade by the use of crushed stone which shall be compacted to form a stable base for the pipe laying operation. If approved in advance by the Engineer, clean excavated soil that is free from rocks may be used in lieu of crushed stone as bedding.

The Contractor shall exercise all necessary precautions in blasting operations. Suitable blasting mats shall be provided and utilized as required. Blasting shall be done only by experienced personnel with all required training and certifications. Careless shooting, resulting in the ejection of stones or other debris during blasting shall be corrected immediately by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any personal injury or property damage that results his from blasting.

No blasting shall be done unless the Contractor shall have taken out the necessary insurance to fully protect the Owner from all possible damages resulting from the blasting operations. The blasting shall be done in accordance with all recognized safety precautions and in accordance with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction. In addition, the Contractor shall exercise the necessary care to safeguard the stores of blasting materials on the jobsite.

Where rock is encountered in the immediate vicinity of gas mains, telephone cables, building footings, gasoline tanks, or other hazardous areas, the Contractor shall remove the rock in a manner that will insure protection of these structures. Care shall be taken in the blasting operations to see that the pipe or other structures previously installed are not damaged by blasting. In general, blasting shall not be done within 25 feet of an existing pipeline or structure.

2.8 Disposal of Surplus Excavated Material

Excavated material that is unsuitable or unnecessary for backfilling shall be disposed of by the Contractor. Disposal may be by landfill, or other legal means. Where material is disposed of on private property, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining permission in writing from the property owner and for restoration of the disposal site to the property owner's satisfaction.

2.9 Subsurface Obstructions

In excavating, backfilling and laying pipe, do not remove, disturb or damage other pipe, conduit or structures without the approval of the Engineer. If necessary, the Contractor shall sling, shore up and maintain such structures in operation, and within a reasonable time shall repair any damage done thereto. Repairs to these facilities shall be made to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall give sufficient notice to the interested utility of his intention to remove or disturb any other pipe, conduit, etc., and shall abide by their regulations governing such work. In the event that subsurface items are damaged in the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall immediately notify the proper authorities and shall be responsible for any loss to persons or property caused by the damage.

When pipes or conduits providing service to adjoining buildings are broken during the progress of the work overnight or for needlessly long periods during the day, will not be tolerated, and the Owner

reserves the right to make repairs at the Contractor's expense without prior notification. Should it become necessary to move the position of a pipe, conduit, or structure, it shall be done by the Contractor in strict accordance with instructions given by the Engineer or the utility involved.

The Owner or Engineer will not be liable for any claim made by the Contractor based on underground obstructions being different than that indicated on the Plans. Where ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall uncover subsurface obstructions in advance of construction so that the method of avoiding same may be determined before pipe laying reaches the obstructions.

The Contractor shall be governed by instructions of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and/or County Road Department regarding the laying of pipe along and/or within State/County Roadways.

2.10 Special Conditions

Special care must be exercised in excavation under or near State Highways, railroads, or other areas as designated on the Drawings in order to avoid or minimize delays or injuries resulting therefrom. Where it is necessary to cross beneath state highways, railroads, or other designated areas, the Contractor shall make such installations as shown on the Drawings and/or as directed by the Department of Highways or the Railroad.

The Contractor's attention is also called to the special conditions associated with the proximity of the Owner's existing water distribution system in relation to improvements indicated on the Plans. Some of the proposed improvements will be constructed adjacent to and/or may encounter existing water lines that must remain in service until the successful testing and completion of the proposed improvements. The Contractor is reminded of paragraph 2.1 of Section 02-100, and the Contractor is urged to use the most appropriate construction measures to produce a suitable finished product while maintaining the integrity of the existing infrastructure.

Proximity to Existing and Proposed Gas Main: The Contractor shall install the new water main while maintaining a 10-foot horizontal offset from any active gas main. Coordinate with others as required.

3.0 INSTALLATION OF WATER LINE AND APPURTENANCES

3.1 General

The Contractor shall use only experienced men in the final assembly of pipe in the trench,, and all pipe shall be laid in accordance with these Specifications and the recommended practice of the pipe manufacturer. Trench bottoms shall be carefully prepared and shall be free of water.

Care shall be exercised to insure that pipe of the proper strength or classification meeting the specifications in every respect is provided at the site of pipe laying operations. Recommended tools, equipment, lubricant and other accessories needed for proper assembly or installation of the pipe shall be provided at the site of work. Any damaged or defective pipe discovered during the pipe laying operations shall be discarded and removed from the site of the pipe laying operations.

The Contractor shall exercise care in the storage and handling of pipe, both on the storage yard and at the site of laying operations. Suitable clamps, slings, or other lifting devices shall be provided for handling large-diameter pipe and fittings.

Pipe may be assembled at grade and lowered into the trench provided that no more than 10 joints are lowered at one time, and the pipe is inspected after it is lowered into the trench to assure that no decoupling of joints occurs.

Bell holes for bell and spigot and mechanical joint pipe shall be dug in the trench to allow entire length of pipe barrel to be bedded and to allow proper jointing of pipe. Alignment of pipe shall be as true as possible in order to avoid air pockets. When work is suspended either for the night or for any other reason, open ends of the pipe shall be securely plugged to prevent the entrance of foreign materials.

Dead ends of the pipe and unused branches of crosses, tees, valves, etc., shall be closed with plugs suitable to the type of pipe in use.

Cutting of pipe shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner without damage to pipe, coatings and linings and so that a smooth end remains at right angles to the axis of the pipe.

3.2 Removal of Water

The Contractor shall be responsible for handling run-off, ground water, and sewage in such a way as to maintain trenches and excavations in a dry condition until the work is completed. Pumps, piping, well points, labor, fuel, and other facilities necessary to control, intercept, remove and/or dispose of water shall be provided by the Contractor at his own expense. Water removed from trenches or holes shall be discharged to natural drains in such a way as to avoid danger or damage to adjacent property owners or sewers. No Pipe shall be laid with water in the bells.

Where the Contractor fails, refuses, or neglects to control water in trenches or other excavations, and corrective work is deemed by the Engineer to be necessary as a consequence thereof, such work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.3 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (Class 200 PVC)

Installation of polyvinyl chloride pipe shall conform to ASTM 2321 and AWWA C900, latest revision. Pipe shall be bedded in clean, uniform soil or compacted granular material and compacted granular material to a point 8" over pipe. Blocking shall not be used to bring the pipe to grade. Whenever it is necessary to cut a joint of pipe in order to fit the trench conditions, the cutting may be made with either hand or mechanical saws or plastic pipe cutters. The cut shall be square and perpendicular to the pipe axis. The cut end shall be beveled as specified by the pipe manufacturer. Assemble all joints by fully seating spigot into bell.

3.4 Ductile Iron Pipe

Installation of ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C150 & C151, latest revision. Pipe shall be bedded and backfilled in conformance with the details shown on the Plans. Blocking shall not be used to bring the pipe to grade. The trench shall be backfilled as indicated on the Drawings so as to achieve a Class III laying condition. Whenever it is necessary to cut a joint of pipe in order to fit the trench conditions, the cutting shall be made in a suitable pipe fabrication shop with mechanical saws. The cut shall be square and perpendicular to the pipe axis. The cut end shall be beveled as specified by the pipe manufacturer. Assemble all joints by fully seating spigot into bell, using an approved gasket lubricant.

Restrained joint ductile iron pipe shall be installed in full conformance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Backfill to 12 inches above restrained joint pipe shall be with granular material (crushed limestone aggregate) to assure maximum friction between the pipe wall and backfill. Should soil conditions be encountered that would require restrained joint pipe to be encased in polyethylene for corrosion protection, an increased length of restrained joint pipe may be required. The Contractor shall ascertain the need for polyethylene encasement from the Engineer sufficiently in advance to allow for installation of the appropriate length of restrained joint pipe.

3.5 Installation of Fittings

Fittings in pipe lines shall be firmly secured to prevent the fitting from being blown off the line when under pressure. When connections are made between the new work and existing mains, the connections shall be made using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

All tees, caps, plugs, bends or other fittings subjected to unbalanced forces tending to pull the joints apart shall be protected with concrete thrust blocks. Thrust blocks shall be provided in accordance with details shown on Drawings, and must bear against an undisturbed trench face. Thrust blocks must be used unless written permission is obtained from the engineer to use special locked-joint fittings, anchoring fittings, or pipe clamps with tie rods.

Fittings shall be placed in locations indicated on Drawings or designated by Engineer and shall be installed in accordance with provisions of these Specifications. Joints shall be as designated under Section 2, Materials.

Before being placed in trench, all fittings shall be subjected to inspection by Engineer; and any defective, unsound or damaged fittings shall be rejected and Contractor shall remove at once from work area.

3.6 Installation of Valves, Valve Boxes

Valves shall be placed in the locations indicated on the Plans or at locations designated by the Engineer. All Valves shall be set vertically. Before being placed in the trench, all valves shall be carefully examined by the Contractor and engineer to see that they are in good working order.

Over each valve shall be placed a valve box. All valves which, when properly set, have operating nuts deeper than 24" below the top of the valve box shall have extension stems with operating nuts located within one foot of the valve box cap.

The valve box shall not come in contact with valve at any point. Backfill around boxes shall be tamped to maintain centered and plumbed alignment of box. The finished valve box installation shall allow a standard valve wrench to be seated on the operating nut and removed easily without contacting the valve box.

Box shall be installed with top set flush with finished surface in paved areas and 1 inch above natural ground level in unpaved areas.

4.0 BACKFILL

4.1 General

Backfilling shall be carried out as expeditiously as possible, but shall not be undertaken until the Engineer's representative has been given the opportunity to observe the work. The Contractor must carry out all backfilling operations with due regard to: the protection of pipes, structures and appurtenances; the use of prescribed backfill materials; and procedures to obtain the desired degree of compaction. No equipment may be used which will result in damage to or misalignment of the pipe.

4.2 Acceptable Backfill Material

All backfill material shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, vegetable or organic material, boulders, rocks or stones, or other material that in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable. From eight inches above the top of the pipe to within six inches of finished grade in unpaved areas, backfill may contain stones up to six inches in their greatest dimension, unless otherwise specified. Backfill containing rock must contain enough soil to fill voids between rocks.

When backfill material is not specified on Project Plans or elsewhere in these Specifications, Contractor may backfill with the excavated material provided material consists of loam, clay, sand, gravel, or other materials than, in opinion of Engineer, are suitable for backfilling.

Backfilling shall not be done in freezing weather and it shall not be made with frozen material. No fill shall be made where material already in trench is frozen. Backfill shall not be made with material which, in Engineer's opinion, is too wet.

Where crushed stone backfill is required the crushed stone shall be No. 57 size as designated by Kentucky Department of Transportation Standards for crushed stone used in road surfacing.

4.3 Backfilling Under Pipe in Rock

Where trench is excavated in rock or shale, a 6" space below pipe shall be backfilled with approved bedding material (#9 or #11 pipe bedding, or uniform soil meeting the approval of the Engineer) to form a cushion for pipe and appurtenances.

4.5 Backfilling Over Pipe

Backfill over pipe may be placed by means of front end loaders, bulldozers or other suitable mechanical equipment provided that the pipe is not damaged or misaligned.

4.6 In Areas Subject to Vehicular Traffic

Where excavation is made through pavement, curbs, driveways, sidewalks, road shoulders, or other areas subject to vehicular traffic or supporting permanent structures, or where such areas, items or structures are undercut by excavation, entire backfill shall be crushed stone (No. 57). Crushed stone shall be carefully placed to achieve maximum density.

Where excavation is made through permanent pavements, backfill shall be placed as described above to subgrade elevation only. Remainder of backfill shall be crushed stone placed as directed to finished pavement grade to serve as temporary pavement.

The last 6 inches of backfill shall be compacted dense grade aggregate to stabilize trench cut.

From time that backfilling is complete until time permanent pavement surface is replaced or, in absence of pavement replacement, until job is accepted, Contractor shall, at direction of Engineer, water streets, roads, etc., to settle dust where excessive dust has, in opinion of Engineer, been caused by Contractor's operations. If Contractor refuses Owner shall, after 24 hours written notice through Engineer, be permitted to proceed with such work with cost to be billed to Contractor.

In Areas Not Subject to Vehicular Traffic- Where excavation is made in areas not subject to vehicular traffic or supporting permanent structures and where settlement is allowable, Contractor may backfill with approved excavated material using acceptable mechanical methods. Backfill material shall be brought up to the original ground level and shall then be mounded over to provide for additional settlement. Compaction of this backfill material will not be required, however, the Contractor shall exercise care to confine the mound to the area immediately over the trench and shall be responsible for bringing in such additional fill material as may be required from time to time during the one year warranty period to fill in areas where excessive settlement has occurred, and to re-seed these areas.

5.0 COMPLETING INSTALLATION OF LINES, STRUCTURES, ETC.

5.1 General

The Contractor shall not, without the permission of the Engineer, remove from the line of work any earth excavated therefrom which may be suitable for backfilling or surfacing until the excavation has been refilled and surfaced.

As soon as the backfilling of any excavation is completed and when in areas of existing development, the contractor must at once begin the removal of all surplus dirt except that actually necessary to provide for the settlement of the fill. He shall also remove all the pipe and other material placed or left on the street by him except material needed for the replacement of paving, and the street shall be opened up and made passable for traffic. Following the above work, the repairing and complete restoration of the street surfaces, bridged, crossings, and all places affected by the work shall be done as promptly as possible. All excavated material shall be cleared from adjacent street surfaces, gutters, sidewalks, parkways, railroads, grass plots, yards etc., and the whole work shall be left in tidy and acceptable condition. Contractor will be required to re-grass lawns or natural grounds where trenches are excavated in these locations or where Contractor has damaged lawns or natural grounds by his operations.

The engineer shall be sole authority in determining time in which rough and final clean-up shall be performed. Rough clean-up shall consist of removal of large rocks, grading of excess backfill material over pipe line or removal of said material, opening of any drainage device, restoration of any street or roadway to condition so that traffic may safely and conveniently use street or roadway, restoration of pedestrian ways to condition where pedestrians may safely and conveniently use same. Rough clean-up

shall, in general, be prosecuted no later than 1 day after pipe laying and backfilling or no farther behind pipe laying operations than 1000 feet; whichever time limit is shortest shall govern. Final clean-up consisting of pavement replacement, sidewalk replacement, removal of small rocks, hand raking with seeding, strawing, etc., of lawns and natural grounds, adjusting grade of ground over pipeline, property repair, and other items shall be prosecuted as soon as is practical after pipe has been laid and backfilled.

5.2 Final Grading and Seeding

Final Grading and Seeding shall be in compliance and equal to the Erosion Control requirements set forth in the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's (KYTC) Standard Specifications, Section 212. Other final clean-up requirements and payment measurement for various land uses is defined in Technical Specification 02-500, Section 3.0.

The Contractor shall perform permanent seeding and final grading for areas where grass growth was damaged or destroyed by the Contractor's operation, and this work shall only be done during the period of September 1 thru April 30, unless specifically waived by the Owner. Between installation and final grading, the affected area must be stabilized by other practical methods to prevent erosion and protect the exposed areas. In areas of established lawns no rock shall be left in the top 6" of soil and the finished grade shall be equivalent to that which existed before construction began. In all cases, lawn and pasture areas shall be left neat and in a condition so that mowing is as easy and convenient as before construction began. The lawn areas and other areas disturbed by the Contractor's activities shall have ground cover restored to a condition satisfying the affected landowner and Owner.

Final Grading and Seeding requirements are as indicated below:

1. Placement of Topsoil: Where warranted and requested, topsoil shall be spread after grading and shaping of the area to receive the material is completed and seeding and protection operations are ready to begin. Spread and lightly compact the topsoil to uniform depth of approximately 6 inches over areas specified by the Owner or Engineer. Topsoil should not be placed on slopes steeper than 3:1.
2. Seed Mixture for Permanent Seeding: For permanent seeding on slopes 3:1 or less, a Type 1 seed mix shall be applied at a minimum rate of 100 pounds per acre. For steeper slopes, apply a Type 3 mix as specified in the KYTC Standard Specification 212.03.03.
Seed Mix Type 1:
 - 30% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue
 - 20% Creeping Red Fescue
 - 35% Hard Fescue
 - 10% Ryegrass, Annual
 - 5% White Dutch Clover
3. Procedure for Permanent Seeding: Prepare a seedbed and incorporate a minimum of 100 pounds of nitrogen, 100 pounds of phosphate, 100 pounds of potash, and 3 tons of agricultural limestone per acre. Add additional fertilizer and agricultural limestone as needed. Do not apply dry agricultural Limestone when it may generate a traffic hazard. Remove all rock in the top 6" of the soil, and all dirt clods over 4 inches in diameter shall be removed from the surface of the seedbed. All seeding shall be mechanically tracked into the seedbed, utilizing a power seeder, Harley rake, cultipacker, or other approved device. For all slopes 3:1 or greater, ensure that tracking is performed up and down and not across. Seed and mulch to produce a uniform vegetation cover using the seeding rates as indicated to each application. Mulch with clean, weed free straw. Place straw to an approximate 2-inch loose depth (2 tons per acre) and anchor it into the soil by mechanically crimping it into the soil surface or applying tackifier to provide a protective cover. For the periods of March 1 through May 15 and from September 1 through November 1, the Owner will allow the option of using hydromulch at minimum rate of 1,500 pounds per acre in place of straw with tackifier. Regardless of materials used, ensure the protective cover holds until seeding is acceptably established.
4. Maintenance of Seeded Areas during Warranty Period: From the time seeding and protection work begins until the date the project is declared complete (i.e. Warranty Expiration), keep all

seeded areas in good condition at all times. Promptly repair any damage to seeded areas or to mulch materials as directed.

5.3 Pavement Replacement

In roadway or driveway areas as soon as the pipe has been installed, the trench shall be backfilled as specified and the surface replaced as indicated below:

1. Asphalt Highway or Roadways

This item of pavement restoration shall conform to the details included in the Contract Drawings. The leveling course, binder course and the surface course shall be furnished and placed in accordance with Kentucky Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

2. Asphalt Driveway and Parking Lot Replacement.

Asphalt Driveways and Parking Lots shall be replaced equal to that existing prior to construction and shall consist of no less than 2 inches of surface course conforming to the Kentucky Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

3. Crushed Stone Roadway Replacement or Driveway Replacement

Crushed Stone Roadways and Pavement shall be replaced to that existing prior to construction but in no case less than 6 inches in depth.

5.4 Dust Control

From time that backfilling is complete until time permanent pavement surface is replaced or, in absence of pavement replacement, until the job is accepted, Contractor shall, at direction of Engineer, water streets, roads, etc. to settle dust where excessive dust has, in opinion of Engineer, been caused by Contractor's operations. If Contractor refuses or delays unnecessarily to obey direction of Engineer, the Owner shall, after 24 hours written notice through engineer, be permitted to proceed with such work with cost to be billed to Contractor.

5.5 Sodding or Sprigging

Where shown on the Drawings or directed by engineer, contractor shall install grass sod or sprigs in lieu of seeding in order to establish ground cover. Normally this would be done in steep areas or areas otherwise subject to erosion.

Such sodding or sprigging when authorized by the engineer as a necessary part of the work and not elected to be used by the Contractor in lieu of seeding shall be a separate pay item if identified separately on the Bid Form.

Prior to sodding or sprigging, soil shall be properly prepared and fertilized. The top 3" of soil shall be pulverized to remove roots, sticks, etc. and smooth the surface. The area shall be fertilized at a minimum rate of 500 pounds per acre. Fertilizer shall be mixed into the top 3" of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable method. Do not over fertilize areas in order to avoid damaging growth. Fertilizer shall be "Vertigreen", "Vigaro", or approved equal. It shall contain not less than 10% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus, and 10% potash. If the area soil requires adjustment of the pH for proper growth of ground cover, ground limestone shall be applied to bring the pH into the proper range.

Sod shall be at least 8" wide and 12" long with at least 3" of dirt on the roots. The variety of grass shall be suitable to the growing conditions of the area, and compatible with the adjacent grasses. It shall be placed on the prepared surfaces with edges in close contact and, as much as is practicable, in a position to break joints. Each section shall be pounded into place with wooden tamps or other approved implements. Sod shall be maintained moist from the time of its removal until reset and shall be reset as soon as practicable after removal. Immediately after placing, it shall be rolled or hand tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer. On steep slopes pinning or pegging will be required to hold the sod in place.

Sprigs shall be placed in a random manner at spacing suitable for optimum growth and cover as recommended by the supplier.

Immediately prior to sodding or sprigging, the area shall be sprinkled until saturated to at least 1" depth and kept moist until sodding or sprigging is completed. Sprigs or sod shall be watered as required after setting (normally through a 14-day period). Contractor shall not allow any equipment or material on any planted area and shall erect barricades and guards if necessary to prevent his equipment, labor or the public from traveling on any planted area until satisfactory growth is established.

6.0 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

6.1 Roadway Crossings

Roads, streets or highways will be crossed at locations and in the manner as designated by the Drawings. State Highway crossings will be subject to the requirements of the crossing permit obtained from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

When working in or near lines of traffic, the Contractor shall provide warning signals or flag men as required by Kentucky Transportation cabinet and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

6.2 Sinkholes

When excavating within an area draining to a sinkhole, special precautions shall be required to avoid excessive silt runoff or debris entering the sinkhole. In such areas, the excavation shall be closed as quickly as possible and the surface restored and mulched to avoid erosion. In the immediate vicinity of sinkholes and when ordered by the Engineer, special erosion control measures as specified in Section 6.3 are to be used.

6.3 Slope Protection and Erosion Control

This section shall consist of temporary control measures as shown in the Drawings or directed by the Engineer or as required by the State of Kentucky - Water Pollution Control Division during the life of the contract to control erosion and water pollution through the use of silt fences, hay bales and other control devices.

- a. Baled hay or straw erosion checks are temporary measures to control erosion and prevent siltation. Bales shall be either hay or straw containing five (5) cubic feet or more of natural material.
- b. Baled hay or straw erosion checks - hay or straw erosion checks shall be embedded in the ground 4 to 6 inches to prevent water flowing under them. These bales shall be anchored securely to the ground by wooden stakes driven through the bales into the ground. Bales may remain in place after construction, or be removed after they have served their purpose, as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall keep the checks in good condition by replacing broken or damaged bales immediately after damage occurs. Normal debris and sediment clear-out will be considered routine maintenance to be performed by the contractor as needed.
- c. Temporary silt fences - Silt fences utilizing posts, filter cloth (burlap or plastic filter fabric, etc.) or other approved materials are temporary measures to erosion control. These fences shall be installed to retain suspended silt particles in the run-off-water where directed by the Engineer.
- d. The temporary erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be acceptably maintained by the Contractor until no longer needed or permanent erosion control methods are installed. Any materials removed shall become the property of the Contractor.

- e. Erosion control outside project area - Temporary pollution control measures shall include construction work outside the project area where such work is necessary as a result of construction such as borrow pit operations, haul roads and equipment storage sited. Bid price in such cases shall include all necessary clearing and grubbing, construction incidentals, maintenance, and site restoration when no longer needed.
- f. No separate measurement and payment will be made for this work. It will be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor under other bid items.

END OF SECTION 02-300

Section 02-400

WATER LINE TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

1.0 GENERAL

Upon completion of the construction work the Contractor shall conduct pressure and leakage tests on the water lines and appurtenances. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment and materials for making the tests. In the event that the pressure or leakage test is unsatisfactory, the Contractor shall take corrective measures and shall repeat the tests until satisfactory results are obtained. Tests shall be made in the presence of an authorized representative of the Engineer.

1.2 Pressure and Leakage Tests

Each section of the completed water main extension shall be subjected to a pressure test. The section to be tested shall be valved off after having been filled with water, and a positive displacement test pump shall be used to pump clean water into the section to build up a test pressure as set by the Engineer at the highest point within the section of line being tested, but not exceeding the pipe class psi at the lowest point. The test pump shall then be valved off from the system and the pressure shall be observed over a period of four hours. A drop in pressure of 5 psi or more during the first hour of the four test shall be taken as a indication of leakage. In the event leaks are found and corrected, the Contractor shall repeat the pressure test using the same procedure described above. Should the Contractor be unable to obtain a satisfactory pressure test over a duration of four hours, he shall then be required to perform a leakage test using a water tap and standard water meter to measure the leakage in the test section at system pressure over a period of 24 hours. Leakage during the 24 hour period must not exceed the allowable leakage for mechanical or push-on joints as shown in Table 7 of ANSI/AWWA C600, latest revision. Should the system fail to pass the leakage test, the Contractor will be required to locate and correct the leaks and to retest the system until satisfactory results can be obtained.

The Engineer shall review and approve the Contractor's proposed testing plan, including the length of test sections, and designate hydrostatic test pressures for the section of line being tested. In general, a test section of line shall be subjected to the maximum hydrostatic pressure that does not exceed the working pressure rating of the pipe at any point in the section.

The Contractor shall provide suitable first quality pressure gauges with 0.5 psi or smaller graduations for the pressure and leakage test. Pressure gauge shall be equal to Ashcroft Model 601082AS02L200#. The Contractor shall provide materials for, and make any required temporary taps in the line for the introduction of test water, sampling, or installation of the test gauges, and plug or repair such taps when the testing is concluded.

1.3 Disinfection

All water mains and appurtenances shall be disinfected upon completion, and after the system has been flushed to remove dirt or foreign objects which may have been accidentally introduced into the line. Disinfection shall be accomplished by use of a main sterilizer for applying chlorine gas or a hypo-chlorinator for application of a hypochlorite solution.

The chlorine shall be introduced into the main as water is being added so that adequate mixing will occur. Chlorine shall be added until a concentration of not less than 50 parts per million of available chlorine is observed at check points throughout the section being disinfected. The chlorine solution shall be left in the mains for a period of 24 hours after which the mains shall be flushed until only the normal residual chlorine found in tap water is present. Samples of water shall then be taken by standard sampling methods approved by the Engineer and the Owner and shall be submitted to a certified bacteriological testing laboratory for analysis. In the event any of the bacteriological samples show the presence of coliform organisms, the disinfection procedure shall be repeated until samples of satisfactory bacteriological quality can be obtained.

The Contractor shall furnish the chlorine for main disinfection and shall furnish all labor, tools and equipment for the disinfection. The Owner will furnish water for one cycle of disinfection and flushing.

Water for subsequent testing of a line will be charged to the contractor. Disinfection procedures shall generally be in accordance with the AWWA Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains. AWWA C601, latest revision.

1.4 Detection Wire Continuity Test

Pipeline detection wire shall be No. 12 solid copper insulated wire. The detection wire shall be spliced to seal out moisture. The splicing kit shall be or equal to 3M direct Bury Slice Kit (DBY). Detection wire shall be accessible at all valves, air releases and other pipeline appurtenances for connection to detection equipment. Completed sections of detection wire shall be periodically checked for continuity by the Contractor. The Contractor is ultimately responsible for the continuity of the wire sections, and shall take measures during construction to insure a working final product. If, upon completion of the continuity test, a section of wire fails, the Contractor shall make corrective measures and the test will be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

1.5 Water for Testing

The pipeline shall be tested using potable water. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the Owner prior to testing for quantity and suitable testing times based upon demand conditions. The Contractor is responsible for making and removing any temporary connections between the water main and the existing potable water lines, and coordinating the work with the affected utility. Any temporary taps, blowoffs, or other modifications to the water main to facilitate flushing are also to be made and removed by the contractor.

The rate at which water may be drawn from the utility providing the test water shall be set by the utility, and the Contractor will be required to limit the draw of water as dictated by the utility. During certain times of the year or certain demand conditions, water for testing may not be available. If this occurs, testing may be delayed as necessary to accommodate the water shortage, and the Contractor shall be granted an extension of contract time commensurate with the delay.

END OF SECTION 02-400

Section 02-500

WATER MAIN MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment and materials to construct the proposed improvements complete as shown on the plans and described in these Specifications. The work shall be measured for payment in accordance with applicable provisions of these Specifications and payment shall be made on the basis of the unit prices or lump sum prices bid. The sum of the payments for eligible pay items contained in the proposal form shall be the compensation to be paid for the completed project; provided however, that changes in the work covered by written change orders, properly executed, may result in additions or deductions from the contract price.

The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that although the pay items shown shall be the basis for establishing the contract price, the description of the pay items does not necessarily reflect the full extent of work to be performed. The cost of the incidental work such as clearing and grubbing, trenching, backfilling, testing, etc., which is necessary but which is not specifically listed as one of the pay items, shall be included in the prices bid for the pay items to which the incidental work is most closely related.

2.0 WATER MAINS

- A. Measurement - Water mains shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot. Water main size shall be based on nominal pipe diameter as shown on the Plans.
- B. Payment - Water mains shall be paid for on the basis of the respective unit prices bid per linear foot for pipe of the various sizes. Partial payments for water line installations shall be based upon the following percentages:

Status	Maximum Percentage of Bid Price
Line installed and backfilled only	70%
Line installed, backfilled, debris/rock removed, & rough clean-up completed	80%
Line installed, backfilled, debris removed, rough clean-up, & successfully tested	90%
Line installed, backfilled, successfully tested & final surface restoration completed	100%

The foregoing partial payments will be subject to retainage.

Payment for furnishing and installing the water mains shall constitute compensation in full for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials and installing the water mains complete, including incidental work such as location and protection of existing utilities, clearing, excavation (including rock), dewatering trenches, bedding with crushed stone in accordance with Specifications, fittings, thrust blocks, driveway and private road crossings and bores (including surface and pavement restoration), tracer wire (where required) backfilling, disposal of surplus excavated material, the removal of existing timber, structures and piping to be relocated or abandoned; also sheeting, diking, well pointing, bailing, dewatering; the furnishing, placing and removal of bulkheads, and restoration of any utilities, parkways, trees, turf, shrubbery, culverts, fences, and other surface features, and testing.

Backfill shall be in accordance with Section 02-300, and the cost thereof shall be included in the appropriate bid price. Where the water line is to be installed under roadways, railroads, creeks, or other special crossings for which a specific pay item is provided, payment based on the measured quantity and unit cost of the work shall be made in addition to the base unit cost for the designation of pipe provided as compensation for the additional work associated with the installation.

3.0 FINAL CLEANUP OF WATER MAINS (All sizes)

- A. Measurement – Final Cleanup of Water mains shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.
- B. Payment – Final Cleanup of Water mains shall be paid for on the basis of the respective unit price bid per linear foot, for all pipe size, in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications. **Note: All Bidders shall include the specified unit price (See the Bid Form) as a minimum, for Final Cleanup.**

Payment for final cleanup of installed water mains shall constitute compensation in full for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials for complete land restoration from the water main installation. Specific work items for the following areas shall be included for the payment:

- i. Residential Yards: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks, and the area shall be fine graded and thickly sown in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2. If warranted, new top soil shall be placed to cover poor, rocky soil and promote the healthy re-growth of grass in the affected portions of the yard. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular yard, the Owner reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Prior to final seeding, all areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Final Seeding and Grading to affected areas shall only be completed between September 1 and April 30. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Owner with a handwritten acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix). A landowner's acceptance does not supersede the Owner's acceptance, and the Owner reserves the right to request that leftover debris be thoroughly removed from the utility easement or hauled to the landowner's desired location on the respective parcel.
- ii. Row-Crop Fields: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks. All areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular location, the Owner reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall provide evidence of crop damage restitution with each affected landowner, and the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Owner with a signed acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix).
- iii. Pasture Fields: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks, and the area shall be graded and seeded sown in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular field, the Owner reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Prior to final seeding, all areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Final Seeding and Grading to affected areas shall only be completed between September 1 and April 30. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Owner with a handwritten acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix). A landowner's acceptance does not supersede the Owner's acceptance, and the Owner reserves the right to request that leftover debris be thoroughly removed from the utility easement or hauled to the landowner's desired location on the respective parcel.

4.0 GATE VALVE AND BOX

- A. Measurement - Gate valves and boxes shall be measured by count of each size actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the valve, valve box, concrete ring, and valve marker along with all related supplies and materials required for a complete installation in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

5.0 STEEL CASED ROAD BORE (if necessary)

- A. Measurement - Steel cased road bore shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of bore as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size of casing and carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the steel casing pipe (excluding the PVC carrier pipe), excavation, installation and backfill of the pipes, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation as well as all associated pavement and/or surface repair required for a complete installation. Payment shall also include adhering to any special provisions, including bonding requirements, specifically instructed by Federal/State/County Highway Officials and the encroachment permit(s) obtained by the Owner.

6.0 OPEN CUT CASED ROAD CROSSING (if necessary)

- A. Measurement - Open cut cased road crossing shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of crossing as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size casing and carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the steel casing pipe (excluding the carrier pipe), excavation, installation and backfill of the casing and water main, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation as well as all associated pavement and/or surface repair required for a complete installation. Payment shall also include adhering to any special provisions, including bonding requirements, specifically instructed by County/State Highway Officials and the encroachment permit(s) obtained by the Owner.

7.0 UNCASED DRIVEWAY BORE

- A. Measurement - Uncased driveway bores shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of bore as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size of carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the installation of the carrier pipe, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation.

8.0 FLUSHING HYDRANT (All sizes)

- A. Measurement - Flushing hydrants shall be measured by count and size of hydrants actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the hydrant as sized, gate valve as sized, valve box, piping, and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

9.0 TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE

- A. Measurement - Tapping sleeves and valves shall be measured by count of each size actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the tapping sleeve, tapping valve, valve box, valve marker, concrete ring and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

10.0 NEW METER AND SERVICE (if applicable)

- A. Measurement – Meter sets and service shall be measured by count of each size of near side service or far side service actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system. Near side service means that the meter is on the same side of the road as the water main. Far side service means that the meter is on the opposite side of the road as the water main, and that a service line road crossing, either open cut or bore, is required.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid prices for the measured quantity. Payment shall include tapping the main, new service tubing from the water main to the meter, new setter, radio read meter equal to the current product used by the Owner, new meter box and lid, and all materials, supplies and accessories required for a complete installation. Payment shall include all excavation and backfill to fill around the new sets or fill in the void from the old sets as required, for a complete and working installation. For far side meters, new service tubing shall be installed within a PVC casing pipe beneath the affected roadway as detailed in the contract drawings.

11.0 RECONNECTION OF EXISTING METER AND SERVICE

- A. Measurement – Reconnections of existing meter sets and service shall be measured by count of each size of near side service and of far side service actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system. Near side service means that the meter is on the same side of the road as the water main. Far side service means that the meter is on opposite side of the road as the water main, and that a service line road crossing, either open cut or bore, is required along with PVC encasement.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid prices for the measured quantity. Payment shall include tapping the main, new service tubing from the tap to the existing meter setter, encasement for far side meter tubing, and all materials, supplies and accessories required for a complete installation and reconnection to the existing meter. For far side meters, new service tubing shall be installed within a PVC casing pipe beneath the affected roadway as detailed in the contract drawings.

Payment shall also include all associated ground surface restoration or paved surface restoration. Ground surface restoration performed in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2, plus cleanup, reseeding and straw as required for a complete installation. Pavement repairs and restoration performed in accordance with Detail 8, Sheet D1 as required for a complete installation

12.0 RELOCATION & RECONNECITON OF EXISTING METER SETS & SERVICE

- A. Measurement – Relocation of existing meter sets & service shall be measured by count of each size of service actually relocated and reconnected in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and disconnecting the existing service line, shutting off the existing service line, if active, reinstalling the current meter, new individual PRV (if existing), new setter, new meter box with lid, all applicable fittings/ piping for reconnection to the customer's existing service line, and supplying all materials & accessories required for a complete installation and reconnection of the current meter and customer service line. Payment shall include reconnections to the customer's existing service line by a licensed plumber.

Payment shall also include all associated ground surface restoration or paved surface restoration. Ground surface restoration performed in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2, plus cleanup, reseeding and straw as required for a complete installation. Pavement repairs and restoration performed in accordance with Detail 8, Sheet D1 as required for a complete installation.

13.0 CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAINS

- A. Measurement – Connections to existing water mains shall be measured by count and by size of connections actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and excavating the existing line, shutting off the existing line, if active, removing any plugs, fittings, blowoffs, or other items as may be required to make the connection and delivering any removed items that are re-usable to the OWNER, if requested. Payment shall include providing fittings that may be required for the connection, backfilling, and other accessories and work necessary for a complete and working installation.

14.0 TERMINATE WATER LINE WITH A PLUG & CAP (All Line Sizes)

- A. Measurement – Plugging and Capping of water lines shall be measured by count and by size of connections actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and excavating the water line, shutting off the water line, if active, installing any necessary plugs, fittings, or other items as may be required to make the cap. Payment shall include providing fittings that may be required, backfilling, concrete thrust blocking, and other accessories and work necessary for a complete and working installation.

15.0 AIR VALVES (if applicable)

- A. Measurement - Air release valves or combination air valves shall be measured by count of valves actually installed (including valve marker) in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the air valve, valve vault or box and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, and excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

16.0 WATER LINE MARKERS (Isolated Location Requests)

- A. Measurement – Isolated pipeline markers shall be measured as the actual number installed.
- B. Payment – Payment will be made at the unit bid price for the measured quantity.

17.0 UNDERCUT AND REFILL (if necessary)

- A. Measurement - Where directed by the Engineer to undercut an excavation to avoid unstable soils, the undercut shall be measured as the actual volume of material removed from the excavation in excess of that which would have been otherwise required. Refill shall be measured as the actual volume of crushed stone or concrete refill placed in accordance with the Engineer's directions. Undercut or refill made without the direction or concurrence of the Engineer will not be measured for payment. Unclassified aggregate refill is not applicable for gravel driveway backfilling. No differentiation will be made between rock and soil undercutting.

- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include removing and disposing of undercut materials, placing and compacting any refill materials, and all other work as required for a complete and working installation.

18.0 REPLACEMENT/ADDITION OF NEW GATE VALVE ON EXISTING WATERLINE (If applicable)

- A. Measurement – Replacement or Addition of new gate valves on existing waterlines shall be measured by count and size of valve actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the gate valve as sized, valve box, piping, valve marker, concrete ring and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation. Payment shall also include locating and excavating the existing line, shutting off the existing line, if active, installing any temporary fittings or items as may be required to make the connection.

19.0 SHALLOW DITCH/CREEK CROSSING (All line Sizes)

- A. Measurement – Shallow Ditch/Creek Crossings shall be measured to the nearest 1-foot of crossing actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include PVC casing pipe where required by rock depth, any temporary measures taken to control water flow in the creek, excavation, installation of the water main and/or casing (as required), backfilling, concrete encasement where required, rip rap channel and bank lining, removal of temporary water control measures, accessories and related work referenced by the plans and specifications or otherwise required for a complete and working installation. Payment shall also include any erosion control measures justified by the construction as well as any measures needed to return sediment-free water back into the stream.

20.0 PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT & BACKFILL FOR WATER MAINS

- A. Measurement - The replacement of paved surfaces for water main trenches shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the water main to the nearest 1 foot (all depths).
- B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall be total compensation for the mobilization, equipment, saw cutting, granular backfill or flowable concrete fill (as specified), furnishing and placing all base and surfacing materials, including rolling and finishing, for disposal of all surplus material, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work, all in accordance with the plans and specifications plus in accordance with applicable standards of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

END OF SECTION 02-500

APPENDIX 1



Andy Beshear
GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

300 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone: (502) 564-2150
Fax: 502-564-4245

Rebecca W. Goodman
SECRETARY

Anthony R. Hatton
COMMISSIONER

April 1, 2025

Craig Porter
Muhlenberg Co Water District
PO Box 348
Greenville, KY 42345

RE: KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL
Relocations
Muhlenberg County, KY
Muhlenberg Co Water District
AI #: 34045, APE20250003
PWSID #: 0890302-25-003

Dear Craig Porter:

We have reviewed the plans and specifications for the above referenced project. The plans include the construction of approximately 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line. This is to advise that plans and specifications for the above referenced project are APPROVED with respect to sanitary features of design, as of this date with the requirements contained in the attached construction permit.

If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Serena Male at 502-782-1558.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Humphries", written over a horizontal line.

Terry Humphries, P.E.
Supervisor, Drinking Water Engineering
Water Infrastructure Branch
Division of Water

TH:SM
Enclosures

c: McGhee Engineering Inc
Muhlenberg County Health Department
Division of Plumbing

Distribution-Water Line Extension
Muhlenberg Co Water District
Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20250003

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GACT0000000026 (KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL Reloc) 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Construction of this project shall not result in the water system's inability to supply consistent water service in compliance with 401 KAR 8:010 through 8:600. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 5]
T-2	The public water system shall not implement a change to the approved plans without the prior written approval of the cabinet. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(3)]
T-3	A proposed change to the approved plans affecting sanitary features of design shall be submitted to the cabinet for approval in accordance with Section 2 of this administrative regulation. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(2)]
T-4	During construction, a set of approved plans and specifications shall be available at the job site. Construction shall be performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 3(1)]
T-5	Unless construction begins within two (2) years from the date of approval of the final plans and specifications, the approval shall expire. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 3(3)]
T-6	Upon completion of construction, a professional engineer shall certify in writing that the project has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(1)]
T-7	The system shall be designed to maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi at ground level at all points in the distribution system under all conditions of flow. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2.1, Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.1.a]
T-8	Water lines should be hydraulically capable of a flow velocity of 2.5 ft/s while maintaining a pressure of at least 20 psi. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.1.b]
T-9	The normal working pressure in the distribution system at the service connection shall not be less than 30 psi under peak demand flow conditions. Peak demand is defined as the maximum customer water usage rate, expressed in gallons per minute (gpm), in the pressure zone of interest during a 24 hour (diurnal) time period. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.1.d]
T-10	When static pressure exceeds 150 psi, pressure reducing devices shall be provided on mains or as part of the meter setting on individual service lines in the distribution system. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.1.c]
T-11	The minimum size of water main in the distribution system where fire protection is not to be provided should be a minimum of three (3) inch diameter. Any departure from minimum requirements shall be justified by hydraulic analysis and future water use, and can be considered only in special circumstances. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2.2, Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.2.b]

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GACT0000000026 (KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL Reloc) 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-12	Water mains not designed to carry fire-flows shall not have fire hydrants connected to them. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.4.1.b]
T-13	Flushing devices should be sized to provide flows which will give a velocity of at least 2.5 feet per second in the water main being flushed. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2.4.b, Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.4.1.b]
T-14	No flushing device shall be directly connected to any sewer. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2.4.b, Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.4.1.b]
T-15	Pipe shall be constructed to a depth providing a minimum cover of 30 inches to top of pipe. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.3.a]
T-16	Water mains shall be covered with sufficient earth or other insulation to prevent freezing. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7]
T-17	A continuous and uniform bedding shall be provided in the trench for all buried pipe. Backfill material shall be tamped in layers around the pipe and to a sufficient height above the pipe to adequately support and protect the pipe. Stones found in the trench shall be removed for a depth of at least six inches below the bottom of the pipe. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7]
T-18	Water line installation shall incorporate the provisions of the AWWA standards and/or manufacturer's recommended installation procedures. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7]
T-19	All materials used for the rehabilitation of water mains shall meet ANSI/NSF standards. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-20	Packing and jointing materials used in the joints of pipe shall meet the standards of AWWA and the reviewing authority. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-21	All tees, bends, plugs and hydrants shall be provided with reaction blocking, tie rods or joints designed to prevent movement. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7]
T-22	All materials including pipe, fittings, valves and fire hydrants shall conform to the latest standards issued by the ASTM, AWWA and ANSI/NSF, where such standards exist, and be acceptable to the Division of Water. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-23	Water mains which have been used previously for conveying potable water may be reused provided they meet the above standards and have been restored practically to their original condition. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]

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GACT0000000026 (KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL Reloc) 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-24	Manufacturer approved transition joints shall be used between dissimilar piping materials. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-25	The minimum size of water main which provides for fire protection and serving fire hydrants shall be six?inch diameter. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2, Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.2.a]
T-26	Pipes and pipe fittings containing more than 8% lead shall not be used. All products shall comply with ANSI/NSF standards. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-27	Gaskets containing lead shall not be used. Repairs to lead?joint pipe shall be made using alternative methods. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-28	Pipe materials shall be selected to protect against both internal and external pipe corrosion. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.1]
T-29	Dead end mains shall be equipped with a means to provide adequate flushing. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2]
T-30	The hydrant lead shall be a minimum of six inches in diameter. Auxiliary valves shall be installed on all hydrant leads. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.4.3]
T-31	A sufficient number of valves shall be provided on water mains to minimize inconvenience and sanitary hazards during repairs. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.3]
T-32	Wherever possible, chambers, pits or manholes containing valves, blow?offs, meters, or other such appurtenances to a distribution system, shall not be located in areas subject to flooding or in areas of high groundwater. Such chambers or pits should drain to the ground surface, or to absorption pits underground. The chambers, pits and manholes shall not connect directly to any storm drain or sanitary sewer. Blow?offs shall not connect directly to any storm drain or sanitary sewer. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.6]
T-33	At high points in water mains where air can accumulate provisions shall be made to remove the air by means of air relief valves. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.5.1]
T-34	Automatic air relief valves shall not be used in situations where flooding of the manhole or chamber may occur. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.5.1]

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GACT0000000026 (KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL Reloc) 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-35	The open end of an air relief pipe from automatic valves shall be extended to at least one foot above grade and provided with a screened, downward-facing elbow. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.5.2.c]
T-36	Discharge piping from air relief valves shall not connect directly to any storm drain, storm sewer, or sanitary sewer. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.5.2.d]
T-37	Water pipe shall be constructed with a lateral separation of 10 feet or more from any gravity sanitary or combined sewer measured edge to edge where practical. If not practical a variance may be requested to allow the water pipe to be installed closer to the gravity sanitary or combined sewer provided the water pipe is laid in a separate trench or undisturbed shelf located on one side of the sewer with the bottom of the pipe at least 18 inches above the top of the gravity sanitary or combined sewer pipe. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.3.b]
T-38	Water lines crossing sanitary, combined or storm sewers shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sanitary, combined or storm sewer with preference to the water main located above the sanitary, combined or storm sewer. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.3.c]
T-39	At crossings, one full length of water pipe shall be located so both joints will be as far from the sewer as possible. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.8.3.b]
T-40	There shall be no connection between the distribution system and any pipes, pumps, hydrants, or tanks whereby unsafe water or other contaminating materials may be discharged or drawn into the system. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.10.1]
T-41	Water utilities shall have a cross connection program conforming to 401 KAR 8. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.10.1]
T-42	Installed pipe shall be pressure tested and leakage tested in accordance with the appropriate AWWA Standards. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7.6]
T-43	New, cleaned and repaired water mains shall be disinfected in accordance with AWWA Standard C651. The specifications shall include detailed procedures for the adequate flushing, disinfection, and microbiological testing of all water mains. In an emergency or unusual situation, the disinfection procedure shall be discussed with the Division of Water. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.7.7]
T-44	A minimum cover of five feet shall be provided over pipe crossing underwater. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.9.2]

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GACT0000000026 (KY 176/KY 246 Intersection Project WL Reloc) 240 linear feet of 10-inch PVC water line, 970 linear feet of 6-inch PVC water line, 495 linear feet of 3-inch PVC water line, and 60 linear feet of 2-inch PVC water line:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-45	Valves shall be provided at both ends of water crossings so that the section can be isolated for testing or repair; the valves shall be easily accessible, and not subject to flooding for pipes crossing underwater. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.9.2.b]
T-46	Permanent taps or other provisions to allow insertion of a small meter to determine leakage and obtain water samples on each side of the valve closest to the supply source for pipes crossing. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.9.2.c]



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

REBECCA W. GOODMAN
SECRETARY

**ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

ANTHONY R. HATTON
COMMISSIONER

300 SOWER BOULEVARD
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

General Certification--Nationwide Permit (NWP)

NWP 12 – Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities
NWP 57 – Electrical Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities
NWP 58 – Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances

This General Certification is issued **December 18, 2020** in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended (33 U.S.C. §1341), as well as Kentucky Statute KRS 224.16-050.

For this General Certification and all General Certifications of Nationwide Permits (NWP), the term 'surface water' is defined pursuant to 401 KAR Chapter 10, Section 1(72): Surface Waters means those waters having well-defined banks and beds, either constantly or intermittently flowing; lakes and impounded waters; marshes and wetlands; and any subterranean waters flowing in well-defined channels and having a demonstrable hydrologic connection with the surface. Lagoons used for waste treatment and effluent ditches that are situated on property owned, leased, or under valid easement by a permitted discharger are not considered to be surface waters of the Commonwealth.

As required by 40 CFR Part 121 – State Certification of Activities Requiring a Federal License or Permit, all conditions include a statement explaining why the condition is necessary to assure that any discharge authorized under the general permit will comply with water quality requirements and a citation to federal, state, or tribal law that authorizes the condition. The statements and citations are included with each condition. The statements are written entirely at the end of the certification under the section *Statements of Necessity*.

Agricultural operations, as defined by KRS 224.71-100(1) conducting activities pursuant to KRS 224.71-100 (3), (4), (5), (6), or 10 are deemed to have certification if they are implementing an Agriculture Water Quality Plan pursuant to KRS 224.71-145.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky hereby certifies under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that it has reasonable assurances that applicable water quality standards under Kentucky Administrative Regulations Title 401, Chapter 10, established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the CWA, will not be violated for the activities covered by the above listed Nationwide Permits, provided that the conditions in

General Certification--Nationwide Permit 12, 57, and 58

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this General Certification are met. Activities that do not meet the conditions of this General Certification require an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

1. Activities occurring within surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as designated Outstanding State Resource Waters, National Resource Waters, Cold Water Aquatic Habitat, Exceptional Waters, or identified as candidate Outstanding State Resource Waters or candidate Exceptional Waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(1), Section 1(2), & Section 1(3); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4(2) & Section 8] These surface waters can be identified using the [401 Water Quality Certification Web Viewer](#).
2. Activities impacting surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as impaired for warm water or cold water aquatic habitat where the parameter or source is related to habitat* are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement B and citations KRS 224.70-110 and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4] These surface waters can be identified using the [401 Water Quality Certification Web Viewer](#).

*These include waters impaired by the parameter 'habitat assessment', 'combined biota/habitat bioassessment' or any parameter from the parameter group 'habitat alterations, and/or waters where the parameter identified as a cause of impairment has a source from the source group 'habitat impacts'.

3. Activities impacting surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as full support for warm water or cold water aquatic habitat are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statements A and B and citations KRS 224.70-110 and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4] These surface waters can be identified using the [401 Water Quality Certification Web Viewer](#).
4. The activity will not occur within surface waters identified as perpetually-protected mitigation sites (e.g., deed restriction or conservation easement). [Statement C and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3); and 40 C.F.R. 230.97] These surface waters can be identified using the [401 Water Quality Certification Web Viewer](#).
5. Activities with cumulative temporary and permanent impacts greater than 1/2 acre of wetland or 300 linear feet of surface waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. This General Certification shall not apply to projects where multiple Nationwide Permits are issued for individual crossings which are part of a single, larger utility projects. Cumulative impacts include utility line crossings, permanent or temporary access roads, headwalls, associated bank stabilization areas, substations, pole or tower foundations, maintenance corridor, and staging areas. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

General Certification--Nationwide Permit 12, 57, and 58

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6. For a single crossing, impacts from the construction and maintenance corridor in surface waters shall not exceed 50 feet of bank disturbance. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
7. Stream impacts under Conditions 5 and 6 of this certification are defined as the length of bank disturbed. For utility line crossings and roads, only one bank length is used in calculation of the totals. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
8. This General Certification is limited to the crossing of surface waters by utility lines. This certification does not authorize the installation of utility lines in a linear manner within the stream channel or below the top of the stream bank. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
9. Stream relocation, realignment, straightening, and/or widening are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
10. Any crossings must be constructed in a manner that does not impede natural water flow. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
11. Blasting of stream channels, even under dry conditions, is not allowed under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
12. Utility lines trenched parallel to the stream shall be located at least 50 feet from an intermittent or perennial stream, measured from the top of the stream bank. Construction within the 50 foot buffer may be authorized if avoidance and minimization efforts are shown and adequate methods are utilized to prevent soil from entering the stream. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
13. Utility line stream crossings shall be constructed by methods that maintain flow and allow for dry excavation. Water pumped from the excavation shall be contained and allowed to settle prior to re-entering the stream. Excavation equipment and vehicles shall operate outside of the flowing portion of the stream. Spoil material from the excavation shall not be allowed to enter the flowing portion of the stream. [Statement A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
14. The activities shall not result in any permanent changes in pre-construction elevation contours in surface waters or stream dimension, pattern or profile.

General Certification--Nationwide Permit 12, 57, and 58

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[Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

15. Utility line activities which impact wetlands shall not result in conversion of the area to non-wetland status. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
16. Clearing of forested wetlands for the installation or maintenance of utility lines is not authorized under this certification. [Statement A and citations 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
17. Surface water impacts covered under this General Certification and undertaken by those persons defined as an agricultural operation under the Agricultural Water Quality Act must be completed in compliance with the Kentucky Agricultural Water Quality Plan (KAWQP). [Statements A and F and citations KRS 224.71-145(1), 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
18. The use of creek rock for bank stabilization; grouted rip-rap; unformed, poured grout; unformed, poured concrete; poured asphalt; or asphalt pieces is not authorized under this General Certification and requires an Individual Certification. Poured concrete or grout will be authorized under this General Certification when contained by tightly sealed forms or cells. Equipment shall not discharge waste washwater into surface waters at any time without adequate wastewater treatments. [Statement A and citations 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
19. New stormwater detention/ retention basins constructed in surface waters or modifications to stormwater detention/ retention basins resulting in the reduction in reach or that cause impairment of flow of surface waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
20. Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
21. Sediment and erosion control measures, such as check-dams constructed of any material, silt fencing, hay bales, etc., shall not be placed within surface waters, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, design and placement of temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in such a manner

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- that may result in instability of streams that are adjacent to, upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and erosion control devices shall be removed and the natural grade restored within the completion timeline of the activities. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
22. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering surface waters. [Statements A and D and citations. [KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
23. Removal of riparian vegetation shall be limited to that necessary for equipment access. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
24. To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed under low-flow conditions [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
25. Heavy equipment (e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, and draglines), if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances in which such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize turbidity and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
26. Any fill shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If rip-rap is utilized, it should be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
27. If domestic water supply intakes are located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when such work will be done prior to construction. [Statement E and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
28. Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the Kentucky Division of Water shall be notified immediately by calling (800) 928-2380. [Statement A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
29. The Kentucky Division of Water requires submission of a formal application for any federal applicant that is not required to submit a Preconstruction Notification that

General Certification--Nationwide Permit 12, 57, and 58

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would typically be required of any non-federal applicant. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

30. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an Individual Certification for any project that has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade surface waters so that existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

31. If the final issued General Permit for Nationwide Permit # 12, 57, or 58 changes significantly, the Division of Water may opt to deny certification for this permit. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

Statements of Necessity:

- A. This condition is necessary to protect waters categorized under the anti-degradation policy to protect the designated and existing uses and to maintain the associated water quality criteria necessary to protect these water resources.
- B. This condition is necessary to protect existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses shall be assured in impaired water.
- C. This condition is necessary for long-term protection of compensatory mitigation sites.
- D. This condition is necessary to provide for the prevention, abatement, and control of all water pollution and to conserve water resources for legitimate uses, safeguard from pollution the uncontaminated waters, prevent the creation of any new pollution, and abate any existing pollution.
- E. This condition is necessary to protect domestic water supply use.
- F. This condition is necessary to evaluate, develop, and improve best-management practices in conservation plans, compliance plans, and forest stewardship management plans; establish statewide and regional agriculture water quality plans; and otherwise promote soil and water conservation activities that protect surface waters from the adverse impacts of agriculture operations within the Commonwealth.

Violation of Kentucky state water quality standards may result in civil penalties and remediation actions.

For assistance contact the Kentucky Division of Water, Water Quality Certification Section by email (401WQC@ky.gov) or by phone (502)-564-3410.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
COMMUNICATING ALL PROMISES (CAP)

Item No. 2 - 80100County: MuhlenbergRoute: 246Project Manager: NICK HALL

4/17/25

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise:	CAP Description
1	1/16/25	JUDITH B. LAFLARE	Parcel 2	Per MOU-The utility company will refeed the transformer located on this property during construction at no expense to the property owner

PART II

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:
<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Furnish, install, operate, and maintain variable message signs at the locations shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer. Remove and retain possession of variable message signs when they are no longer needed on the project.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 General. Use LED Variable Message Signs Class I, II, or III, as appropriate, from the Department's List of Approved Materials.

Unclassified signs may be submitted for approval by the Engineer. The Engineer may require a daytime and nighttime demonstration. The Engineer will make a final decision within 30 days after all required information is received.

2.2 Sign and Controls. All signs must:

- 1) Provide 3-line messages with each line being 8 characters long and at least 18 inches tall. Each character comprises 35 pixels.
- 2) Provide at least 40 preprogrammed messages available for use at any time. Provide for quick and easy change of the displayed message; editing of the message; and additions of new messages.
- 3) Provide a controller consisting of:
 - a) Keyboard or keypad.
 - b) Readout that mimics the actual sign display. (When LCD or LCD type readout is used, include backlighting and heating or otherwise arrange for viewing in cold temperatures.)
 - c) Non-volatile memory or suitable memory with battery backup for storing pre-programmed messages.
 - d) Logic circuitry to control the sequence of messages and flash rate.
- 4) Provide a serial interface that is capable of supporting complete remote control ability through land line and cellular telephone operation. Include communication software capable of immediately updating the message, providing complete sign status, and allowing message library queries and updates.
- 5) Allow a single person easily to raise the sign to a satisfactory height above the pavement during use, and lower the sign during travel.
- 6) Be Highway Orange on all exterior surfaces of the trailer, supports, and controller cabinet.
- 7) Provide operation in ambient temperatures from -30 to + 120 degrees Fahrenheit during snow, rain and other inclement weather.
- 8) Provide the driver board as part of a module. All modules are interchangeable, and have plug and socket arrangements for disconnection and reconnection. Printed circuit boards associated with driver boards have a conformable coating to protect against moisture.
- 9) Provide a sign case sealed against rain, snow, dust, insects, etc. The lens is UV stabilized clear plastic (polycarbonate, acrylic, or other approved material) angled to prevent glare.
- 10) Provide a flat black UV protected coating on the sign hardware, character PCB, and appropriate lens areas.
- 11) Provide a photocell control to provide automatic dimming.

- 12) Allow an on-off flashing sequence at an adjustable rate.
- 13) Provide a sight to aim the message.
- 14) Provide a LED display color of approximately 590 nm amber.
- 15) Provide a controller that is password protected.
- 16) Provide a security device that prevents unauthorized individuals from accessing the controller.
- 17) Provide the following 3-line messages preprogrammed and available for use when the sign unit begins operation:

/KEEP/RIGHT/⇒⇒⇒/	/MIN/SPEED/**MPH/
/KEEP/LEFT/⇐⇐⇐/	/ICY/BRIDGE/AHEAD/ /ONE
/LOOSE/GRAVEL/AHEAD/	LANE/BRIDGE/AHEAD/
/RD WORK/NEXT/**MILES/	/ROUGH/ROAD/AHEAD/
/TWO WAY/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/	/MERGING/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/
/PAINT/CREW/AHEAD/	/NEXT/***/MILES/
/REDUCE/SPEED/**MPH/	/HEAVY/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/
/BRIDGE/WORK/***() FT/	/SPEED/LIMIT/**MPH/
/MAX/SPEED/**MPH/	/BUMP/AHEAD/
/SURVEY/PARTY/AHEAD/	/TWO/WAY/TRAFFIC/

*Insert numerals as directed by the Engineer.
Add other messages during the project when required by the Engineer.

2.3 Power.

- 1) Design solar panels to yield 10 percent or greater additional charge than sign consumption. Provide direct wiring for operation of the sign or arrow board from an external power source to provide energy backup for 21 days without sunlight and an on-board system charger with the ability to recharge completely discharged batteries in 24 hours.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Furnish and operate the variable message signs as designated on the plans or by the Engineer. Ensure the bottom of the message panel is a minimum of 7 feet above the roadway in urban areas and 5 feet above in rural areas when operating. Use Class I, II, or III signs on roads with a speed limit less than 55 mph. Use Class I or II signs on roads with speed limits 55 mph or greater.

Maintain the sign in proper working order, including repair of any damage done by others, until completion of the project. When the sign becomes inoperative, immediately repair or replace the sign. Repetitive problems with the same unit will be cause for rejection and replacement.

Use only project related messages and messages directed by the Engineer, unnecessary messages lessen the impact of the sign. Ensure the message is displayed in either one or 2 phases with each phase having no more than 3 lines of text. When no message is needed, but it is necessary to know if the sign is operable, flash only a pixel.

When the sign is not needed, move it outside the clear zone or where the Engineer directs. Variable Message Signs are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project when no longer needed. The Department will not assume ownership of these signs.

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The final quantity of Variable Message Sign will be

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the actual number of individual signs acceptably furnished and operated during the project. The Department will not measure signs replaced due to damage or rejection.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the Variable Message Signs at the unit price each. The Department will not pay for signs replaced due to damage or rejection. Payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and service necessary to, operate, move, repair, and maintain or replace the variable message signs. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
02671	Portable Changeable Message Sign	Each

Effective June 15, 2012

11N

SPECIAL NOTE FOR LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT JOINT ADHESIVE

1. **DESCRIPTION.** This specification covers the requirements and practices for applying an asphalt adhesive material to the longitudinal joint of the surface course of an asphalt pavement. Apply the adhesive to the face of longitudinal joint between driving lanes for the first lane paved. Then, place and compact the adjacent lane against the treated face to produce a strong, durable, waterproof longitudinal joint.
2. **MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL.**

2.1 Joint Adhesive. Provide material conforming to Subsection 2.1.1.

2.1.1 Provide an adhesive conforming to the following requirements:

Property	Specification	Test Procedure
Viscosity, 400 ° F (Pa·s)	4.0 – 10.0	ASTM D 4402
Cone Penetration, 77 ° F	60 – 100	ASTM D 5329
Flow, 140 ° F (mm)	5.0 max.	ASTM D 5329
Resilience, 77 ° F (%)	30 min.	ASTM D 5329
Ductility, 77 ° F (cm)	30.0 min.	ASTM D 113
Ductility, 39 ° F (cm)	30.0 min.	ASTM D 113
Tensile Adhesion, 77 ° F (%)	500 min.	ASTM D 5329, Type II
Softening Point, ° F	171 min.	AASHTO T 53
Asphalt Compatibility	Pass	ASTM D 5329

Ensure the temperature of the pavement joint adhesive is between 380 and 410 °F when the material is extruded in a 0.125-inch-thick band over the entire face of the longitudinal joint.

2.2. Equipment.

2.2.1 Melter Kettle. Provide an oil-jacketed, double-boiler, melter kettle equipped with any needed agitation and recirculating systems.

2.2.2 Applicator System. Provide a pressure-feed-wand applicator system with an applicator shoe attached.

2.3 Personnel. Ensure a technical representative from the manufacturer of the pavement joint adhesive is present during the initial construction activities and available upon the request of the Engineer.

3. **CONSTRUCTION.**

3.1 Surface Preparation. Prior to the application of the pavement joint adhesive, ensure the face of the longitudinal joint is thoroughly dry and free from dust or any other debris that would inhibit adhesion. Clean the joint face by the use of compressed air.

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Ensure this preparation process occurs shortly before application to prevent the return of debris on the joint face.

3.2 Pavement Joint Adhesive Application. Ensure the ambient temperature is a minimum of 40 ° F during the application of the pavement joint adhesive. Prior to applying the adhesive, demonstrate competence in applying the adhesive according to this note to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Heat the adhesive in the melter kettle to the specified temperature range. Pump the adhesive from the melter kettle through the wand onto the vertical face of the cold joint. Apply the adhesive in a continuous band over the entire face of the longitudinal joint. Do not use excessive material in either thickness or location. Ensure the edge of the extruded adhesive material is flush with the surface of the pavement. Then, place and compact the adjacent lane against the joint face. Remove any excessive material extruded from the joint after compaction (a small line of material may remain).

3.3 Pavement Joint Adhesive Certification. Furnish the joint adhesive's certification to the Engineer stating the material conforms to all requirements herein prior to use.

3.4 Sampling and Testing. The Department will require a random sample of pavement joint adhesive from each manufacturer's lot of material. Extrude two 5 lb. samples of the heated material and forward the sample to the Division of Materials for testing. Reynolds oven bags, turkey size, placed inside small cardboard boxes or cement cylinder molds have been found suitable. Ensure the product temperature is 400°F or below at the time of sampling.

4. MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of Pavement Joint Adhesive in linear feet. The Department will not measure for payment any extra materials, labor, methods, equipment, or construction techniques used to satisfy the requirements of this note. The Department will not measure for payment any trial applications of Pavement Joint Adhesive, the cleaning of the joint face, or furnishing and placing the adhesive. The Department will consider all such items incidental to the Pavement Joint Adhesive.
5. PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the Pavement Joint Adhesive at the Contract unit bid price and apply an adjustment for each manufacturer's lot of material based on the degree of compliance as defined in the following schedule. When a sample fails on two or more tests, the Department may add the deductions, but the total deduction will not exceed 100 percent.

11N

Pavement Joint Adhesive Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
Joint Adhesive Referenced in Subsection 2.1.1						
Viscosity, 400 ° F (Pa•s)			3.0-3.4	2.5-2.9	2.0-2.4	≤1.9
ASTM D 3236	4.0-10.0	3.5-10.5	10.6-11.0	11.1-11.5	11.6-12.0	≥ 12.1
Cone Penetration, 77 ° F			54-56	51-53	48-50	≤ 47
ASTM D 5329	60-100	57-103	104-106	107-109	110-112	≥ 113
Flow, 140 ° F (mm) ASTM D 5329	≤ 5.0	≤ 5.5	5.6-6.0	6.1-6.5	6.6-7.0	≥ 7.1
Resilience, 77 ° F (%) ASTM D 5329	≥ 30	≥ 28	26-27	24-25	22-23	≤ 21
Tensile Adhesion, 77 ° F (%) ASTM D 5329	≥ 500	≥ 490	480-489	470-479	460-469	≤ 459
Softening Point, ° F AASHTO T 53	≥ 171	≥ 169	166-168	163-165	160-162	≤ 159
Ductility, 77 ° F (cm) ASTM D 113	≥ 30.0	≥ 29.0	28.0-28.9	27.0-27.9	26.0-26.9	≤ 25.9
Ductility, 39 ° F (cm) ASTM D 113	≥ 30.0	≥ 29.0	28.0-28.9	27.0-27.9	26.0-26.9	≤ 25.9

Code
20071EC

Pay Item
Joint Adhesive

Pay Unit
Linear Foot

May 7, 2014

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EMBANKMENT AT BRIDGE END BENT STRUCTURES

This Special Provision will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Current Edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Construct a soil, granular, or rock embankment with soil, granular or cohesive pile core and place structure granular backfill, as the Plans require. Construct the embankment according to the requirements of this Special Provision, the Plans, Standard Drawing RGX 100 and 105, and the Standard Specifications, Current Edition.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 Granular Embankment. Conform to Subsection 805.10. When Granular Embankment materials are erodible or unstable according to Subsection 805.03.04, use the Special Construction Methods found in 3.2 of the Special Provision.

2.2 Rock Embankment. Provide durable rock from roadway excavation that consists principally of Unweathered Limestone, Durable Shale (SDI equal to or greater than 95 according to KM 64-513), or Durable Sandstone.

2.3 Pile Core. Provide a pile core in the area of the embankments where deep foundations are to be installed unless otherwise specified. The Pile Core is the zone indicated on Standard Drawings RGX 100 and 105 designated as Pile Core. Material control of the pile core area during embankment construction is always required. Proper Pile Core construction is required for installation of foundation elements such as drilled or driven piles or drilled shafts. The type of material used to construct the pile core is as directed in the plans or below. Typically, the pile core area will be constructed from the same material used to construct the surrounding embankment. Pile Core can be classified as one of three types:

A) Pile Core - Conform to Section 206 of the Standard Specifications. Provide pile core material consisting of the same material as the adjacent embankment except the material in the pile core area shall be free of boulders or particle sizes larger than 4 inches in any dimension or any other obstructions that may hinder pile driving operations. If the pile core material hinders pile driving operations, take the appropriate means necessary to reach the required pile tip elevation, at no expense to the Department.

B) Granular Pile Core. Granular pile core is required only when specified in the plans. Select a gradation of durable rock to facilitate pile driving that conforms to Subsection 805.11. If granular pile core material hinders pile driving operations, take appropriate means necessary to reach the required pile tip elevation, at no expense to the Department.

C) Cohesive Pile Core. Cohesive Pile Core is required only when specified in the plans. Conform to Section 206 of the Standard Specifications and use soil with at least 50 percent passing a No. 4 sieve having a minimum Plasticity Index (PI) of 10. In addition, keep the cohesive pile core free of boulders, larger than 4 inches in any dimension, or any other obstructions, which would interfere with drilling operations. If cohesive pile core material interferes with drilling operations, take appropriate means necessary to maintain excavation stability, at no expense to the Department.

2.4 Structure Granular Backfill. Conform to Subsection 805.11

2.5 Geotextile Fabric. Conform to Class 1 or Class 2 in Section 214 and 843.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 General. Construct roadway embankments at end bents according to Section 206 and in accordance with the Special Provision, the Plans, and Standard Drawings for the full embankment section. In some instances, granular or rock embankment will be required for embankment construction for stability purposes, but this special provision does not prevent the use of soil when appropriate. Refer to the plans for specific details regarding material requirements for embankment construction.

Place and compact the pile core and structure granular backfill according to the applicable density requirements for the project. If the embankment and pile core are dissimilar materials (i.e., a granular pile core is used with a soil embankment or a cohesive pile core is used with a granular embankment), a Geotextile Fabric, will be required between the pile core and embankment in accordance with Sections 214 and 843 of the Standard Specifications.

When granular or rock embankment is required for embankment construction, conform to the general requirements of Subsection 206.03.02 B. In addition, place the material in no greater than 2-foot loose lifts and compact with a vibrating smooth wheel roller capable of producing a minimum centrifugal force of 15 tons. Apply these requirements to the full width of the embankment for a distance of half the embankment height or 50 feet, whichever is greater, as shown on Standard Drawing RGX-105.

When using granular pile core, install 8-inch perforated underdrain pipe at or near the elevation of the original ground in the approximate locations depicted on the standard drawing, and as the Engineer directs, to ensure positive drainage of the embankment. Wrap the perforated pipe with a fabric of a type recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

After constructing the embankment, excavate for the end bent cap, drive piling, install shafts or other foundation elements, place the mortar bed, construct the end bent, and complete the embankment to finish grade according to the construction sequence shown on the Plans or Standard Drawings and as specified hereinafter.

Certain projects may require widening of existing embankments and the removal of substructures. Construct embankment according to the plans. Substructure removal shall be completed according to the plans and Section 203. Excavation may be required at the existing embankment in order to place the structure granular backfill as shown in the Standard Drawings.

After piles are driven or shafts installed (see design drawings), slope the bottom of the excavation towards the ends of the trench as noted on the plans for drainage. Using a separate pour, place concrete mortar, or any class concrete, to provide a base for forming and placing the cap. Place side forms for the end bent after the mortar has set sufficiently to support workmen and forms without being disturbed.

Install 4-inch perforated pipe in accordance with the plans and Standard Drawings. In the event slope protection extends above the elevation of the perforated pipe, extend the pipe through the slope protection.

After placing the end bent cap and achieving required concrete cylinder strengths, remove adjacent forms and fill the excavation with compacted structure granular backfill material (maximum 1' loose lifts) to the level of the berm prior to placing beams for the bridge. Place a geotextile fabric between embankment material and structure granular backfill. After completing the end bent backwall, or after completing the span end wall, place the compacted structure granular backfill (maximum 1'

loose lifts) to subgrade elevation. If the original excavation is enlarged, fill the entire volume with compacted structure granular backfill (maximum 1' loose lifts) at no expense to the Department. Do not place backfill before removing adjacent form work. Place structure granular backfill material in trench ditches at the ends of the excavation. Place Geotextile Fabric, over the surface of the compacted structure granular backfill prior to placing aggregate base course.

Tamp the backfill with hand tampers, pneumatic tampers, or other means approved by the Engineer. Thoroughly compact the backfill under the overhanging portions of the structure to ensure that the backfill is in intimate contact with the sides of the structure.

Do not apply seeding, sodding, or other vegetation to the exposed granular embankment.

3.2 Special Construction Methods. Erodible or unstable materials may erode even when protected by riprap or channel lining; use the special construction method described below when using these materials.

Use fine aggregates or friable sandstone granular embankment at "dry land" structures only. Do not use them at stream crossings or locations subject to flood waters.

For erodible or unstable materials having 50 percent or more passing the No. 4 sieve, protect with geotextile fabric. Extend the fabric from the original ground to the top of slope over the entire area of the embankment slopes on each side of, and in front of, the end bent. Cover the fabric with at least 12 inches of non-erodible material.

For erodible or unstable materials having less than 50 percent passing a No. 4 sieve, cover with at least 12 inches of non-erodible material.

Where erodible or unstable granular embankment will be protected by riprap or channel lining, place a geotextile fabric between the embankment and the specified slope protection.

4.0 MEASUREMENT.

4.1 Granular Embankment. The Department will measure the quantity in cubic yards using the plan quantity, increased or decreased by authorized adjustments as specified in Section 204. The Department will not measure for payment any Granular Embankment that is not called for in the plans.

The Department will not measure for payment any special construction caused by using erodible or unstable materials and will consider it incidental to the Granular Embankment regardless of whether the erodible or unstable material was specified or permitted.

4.2 Rock Embankment. The Department will not measure for payment any rock embankment and will consider it incidental to roadway excavation or embankment in place, as applicable. Rock embankments will be constructed using granular embankment on projects where there is no available rock present within the excavation limits of the project.

4.3 Pile Core. Pile core will be measured and paid under roadway excavation or embankment in place, as applicable. The Department will not measure the pile core for separate payment. The Department will not measure for payment the 8-inch perforated underdrain pipe and will consider it incidental to the Pile Core.

4.4 Structure Granular Backfill. The Department will measure the quantity in cubic yards using the plan quantity, increased or decreased by authorized adjustments as specified in Section 204. The

Department will not measure any additional material required for backfill outside the limits shown on the Plans and Standard Drawings for payment and will consider it incidental to the work.

The Department will not measure for payment the 4-inch perforated underdrain pipe and will consider it incidental to the Structure Granular Backfill.

4.5 Geotextile Fabric. The Department will not measure the quantity of fabric used for separating dissimilar materials when constructing the embankment and pile core and will consider it incidental to embankment construction.

The Department will not measure for payment the Geotextile Fabric used to separate the Structure Granular Backfill from the embankment and aggregate base course and will consider it incidental to Structure Granular Backfill.

The Department will not measure for payment the Geotextile Fabric required for construction with erodible or unstable materials and will consider it incidental to embankment construction.

4.6 End Bent. The Department will measure the quantities according to the Contract. The Department will not measure furnishing and placing the 2-inch mortar or concrete bed for payment and will consider it incidental to the end bent construction.

4.7 Structure Excavation. The Department will not measure structure excavation on new embankments for payment and will consider it incidental to the Structure Granular Backfill or Concrete as applicable.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
02223	Granular Embankment	Cubic Yards
02231	Structure Granular Backfill	Cubic Yards

The Department will consider payment as full compensation for all work required in this provision.

August 5, 2019

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

FHWA-1273 – Revised October 23, 2023

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:

The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

- (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
- (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
- (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

- (i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

- (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.
- c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.
- (3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

- under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.
- 2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)**
- a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.
- b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) Information required. The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHDL/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) Statement of Compliance. Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) Use of Optional Form WH-347. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices (1) Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

**KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS
RELATING TO
NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
(APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)**

**AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY
TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT**

**KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972**

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration**, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **Federal Highway Administration** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Statutes and Authorities

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “contractor”) agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

The Executive Branch Code of Ethics created by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 11A, effective July 14, 1992, establishes the ethical standards that govern the conduct of all executive branch employees. The Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

A present or former public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) shall not, within one (1) year following termination of his or her office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of one (1) year, he or she personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his or her tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past year, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: March 11, 2025

"General Decision Number: KY20250040 05/16/2025

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20240040

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Allen, Ballard, Butler, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren and Webster Counties in Kentucky.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2025.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2025
1	02/28/2025
2	04/04/2025
3	05/16/2025

BRIN0004-002 06/01/2024

BALLARD, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CARLISLE, CRITTENDEN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, FULTON, GRAVES, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, UNION, and WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
Ballard, Caldwell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, and McCracken Counties.....	\$ 33.70	16.57
Butler, Edmonson, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, and Ohio Counties.....	\$ 33.70	16.57
Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Union, and Webster Counties.....	\$ 33.70	16.57

BRTN0004-005 06/01/2024		

ALLEN, CALLOWAY, CHRISTIAN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG, and WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 33.70	16.57

* CARP0357-002 04/01/2025		

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 33.89	24.02
DIVER.....	\$ 51.21	24.02
PILEDRIVERMAN.....	\$ 34.39	24.02

ELEC0369-006 05/29/2024		

BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 37.88	21.38

ELEC0429-001 06/01/2024		

ALLEN & SIMPSON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 34.92	14.75

ELEC0816-002 06/01/2024		

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
FULTON (Except a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton), GRAVES,
HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.67	28%+8.60

Cable spicers receive \$.25 per hour additional.		

ELEC1701-003 07/01/2024		

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO,
UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 37.10	8.60+30.8%

Cable spicers receive \$.25 per hour additional.		

ELEC1925-002 01/01/2025		

FULTON COUNTY (Up to a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton):

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 28.85	15.50
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 28.60	15.49

ENGI0181-017 07/01/2024		

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 40.05	19.10
GROUP 2.....	\$ 37.19	19.10
GROUP 3.....	\$ 37.64	19.10
GROUP 4.....	\$ 36.87	19.10

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - A-Frame Winch Truck; Auto Patrol; Backfiller;
Batcher Plant; Bituminous Paver; Bituminous Transfer
Machine; Boom Cat; Bulldozer; Mechanic; Cableway; Carry-All
Scoop; Carry Deck Crane; Central Compressor Plant; Cherry
Picker; Clamshell; Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or Over);
Concrete Paver; Truck-Mounted Concrete Pump; Core Drill;
Crane; Crusher Plant; Derrick; Derrick Boat; Ditching &
Trenching Machine; Dragline; Dredge Operator; Dredge
Engineer; Elevating Grader & Loaders; Grade-All; Gurries;
Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic; High Lift;
Hoe-Type Machine; Hoist (Two or More Drums); Hoisting
Engine (Two or More Drums); Horizontal Directional Drill
Operator; Hydrocrane; Hyster; KeCal Loader; LeTourneau;
Locomotive; Mechanic; Mechanically Operated Laser Screed;

Mechanic Welder; Mucking Machine; Motor Scraper; Orangepeel Bucket; Overhead Crane; Piledriver; Power Blade; Pumpcrete; Push Dozer; Rock Spreader, attached to equipment; Rotary Drill; Roller (Bituminous); Rough Terrain Crane; Scarifier; Scoopmobile; Shovel; Side Boom; Subgrader; Tailboom; Telescoping Type Forklift; Tow or Push Boat; Tower Crane (French, German & other types); Tractor Shovel; Truck Crane; Tunnel Mining Machines, including Moles, Shields or similar types of Tunnel Mining Equipment

GROUP 2 - Air Compressor (Over 900 cu. ft. per min.); Bituminous Mixer; Boom Type Tamping Machine; Bull Float; Concrete Mixer (Under 21 cu. ft.); Dredge Engineer; Electric Vibrator; Compactor/Self-Propelled Compactor; Elevator (One Drum or Buck Hoist); Elevator (When used to Hoist Building Material); Finish Machine; Firemen & Hoist (One Drum); Flexplane; Forklift (Regardless of Lift Height); Form Grader; Joint Sealing Machine; Outboard Motor Boat; Power Sweeper (Riding Type); Roller (Rock); Ross Carrier; Skid Mounted or Trailer Mounted Concrete Pump; Skid Steer Machine with all Attachments; Switchman or Brakeman; Throttle Valve Person; Tractair & Road Widening Trencher; Tractor (50 H.P. or Over); Truck Crane Oiler; Tugger; Welding Machine; Well Points;& Whirley Oiler

GROUP 3 -All Off Road Material Handling Equipment, including Articulating Dump Trucks; Greaser on Grease Facilities servicing Heavy Equipment

GROUP 4 - Bituminous Distributor; Burlap & Curing Machine; Cement Gun; Concrete Saw; Conveyor; Deckhand Oiler; Grout Pump; Hydraulic Post Driver; Hydro Seeder; Mud Jack; Oiler; Paving Joint Machine; Power Form Handling Equipment; Pump; Roller (Earth); Steerman; Tamping Machine; Tractor (Under 50 H.P.); & Vibrator

CRANES - with booms 150 ft. & Over (Including JIB), and where the length of the boom in combination with the length of the piling equals or exceeds 150 ft. - \$1.00 above Group 1 rate

EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO WORK BELOW GROUND LEVEL ARE TO BE PAID 10% ABOVE BASIC WAGE RATE. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO OPEN CUT WORK.

IRON0070-005 06/01/2024

BUTLER COUNTY (Eastern eighth, including the Townships of Decker, Lee & Tilford);
EDMONSON COUNTY (Northern three-fourths, including the Townships of Asphalt, Bee Spring, Brownsville, Grassland, Huff, Kyrock, Lindseyville, Mammoth Cave, Ollie, Prosperity, Rhoda, Sunfish & Sweden)

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER		
Structural; Ornamental;		
Reinforcing; Precast		
Concrete Erectors.....	\$ 34.59	25.00

IRON0103-004 08/01/2024

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES
BUTLER COUNTY (Townships of Aberdeen, Bancock, Casey, Dexterville, Dunbar, Elfie, Gilstrap, Huntsville, Logansport, Monford, Morgantown, Provo, Rochester, South Hill & Welchs Creek);
CALDWELL COUNTY (Northeastern third, including the Township of Creswell);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Northern third, including the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington & Wynns);
CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Northeastern half, including the Townships of Grove, Mattoon, Repton, Shady Grove & Tribune);
MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Townships of Bavier, Beech Creek Junction, Benton, Brennen, Browder, Central City, Cleaton, Depoy, Drakesboro, Eunis, Graham, Hillside, Luzerne, Lynn City, Martwick, McNary, Millport, Moorman, Nelson, Paradise, Powderly, South Carrollton, Tarina & Weir)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....	\$ 35.34	26.4

IRON0492-003 05/01/2024		

ALLEN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES
BUTLER COUNTY (Southern third, including the Townships of Boston, Berrys Lick, Dimple, Jetson, Quality, Sharer, Sugar Grove & Woodbury);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Eastern two-thirds, including the Townships of Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);
EDMONSON COUNTY (Southern fourth, including the Townships of Chalybeate & Rocky Hill);
MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Southern eighth, including the Townships of Dunnior, Penrod & Rosewood)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....	\$ 33.73	16.38

IRON0782-006 08/01/2024		

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCracken & TRIGG COUNTIES
CALDWELL COUNTY (Southwestern two-thirds, including the Townships of Cedar Bluff, Cider, Claxton, Cobb, Crowtown, Dulaney, Farmersville, Fredonia, McGowan, Otter Pond & Princeton);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Western third, Excluding the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington, Wynns, Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);
CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Southwestern half, including the Townships of Crayne, Dycusburg, Frances, Marion, Mexico, Midway, Sheridan & Told)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
Projects with a total contract cost of \$20,000,000.00 or above.....	\$ 35.75	26.34

All Other Work.....	\$ 34.01	24.83

LAB00189-005 07/01/2024		

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN,
LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL & MCCracken COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.96	18.58
GROUP 2.....	\$ 24.21	18.58
GROUP 3.....	\$ 24.26	18.58
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.86	18.58

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

LAB00189-006 07/01/2024		

ALLEN, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CHRISTIAN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, HANCOCK,
HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG
& WARREN COUNTIES

Laborers:

GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.96	18.58
GROUP 2.....	\$ 24.26	18.58
GROUP 3.....	\$ 24.21	18.58
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.86	18.58

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

LAB00561-001 07/01/2024

CRITTENDEN, HENDERSON, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 25.22	18.10
GROUP 2.....	\$ 25.47	18.10
GROUP 3.....	\$ 25.52	18.10
GROUP 4.....	\$ 26.12	18.10

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines;

Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

PAIN0032-002 09/01/2024

BALLARD COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges.....	\$ 36.77	21.77
All Other Work.....	\$ 34.47	21.77
Spray, Blast, Steam, High & Hazardous (Including Lead Abatement) and All Epoxy - \$1.00 Premium		

PAIN0118-003 06/01/2014

EDMONSON COUNTY:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush & Roller.....	\$ 18.50	11.97
Spray, Sandblast, Power Tools, Waterblast & Steam Cleaning.....	\$ 19.50	11.97

PAIN0156-006 04/01/2024

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER

COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
BRIDGES		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 30.77	20.30
GROUP 3.....	\$ 31.77	20.30
GROUP 4.....	\$ 35.00	20.30
ALL OTHER WORK:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 29.62	20.30
GROUP 2.....	\$ 30.37	20.30
GROUP 3.....	\$ 30.62	20.30
GROUP 4.....	\$ 31.77	20.30

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1 - Brush & Roller
- GROUP 2 - Plasterers
- GROUP 3 - Spray; Sandblast; Power Tools; Waterblast;
Steamcleaning; Brush & Roller of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch
Koate & Coal Tar Epoxy
- GROUP 4 - Spray of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch Koate & Coal
Tar Epoxy

PAIN0500-002 06/01/2024

CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON,
GRAVES, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCrackEN
& TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges.....	\$ 30.75	15.50
All Other Work.....	\$ 24.50	15.50

- Waterblasting units with 3500 PSI and above - \$.50 premium
Spraypainting and all abrasive blasting - \$1.00 premium
Work 40 ft. and above ground level - \$1.00 premium

PLUM0184-002 07/01/2024

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCrackEN
and TRIGG COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter.....	\$ 41.01	20.28

PLUM0502-004 08/01/2024

ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, SIMPSON & WARREN

Rates	Fringes
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Plumber; Steamfitter.....	\$ 41.90	24.89

PLUM0633-002 08/01/2024		

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN,
MUHLENBERG, OHIO, TODD, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....	\$ 38.41	22.26

TEAM0089-003 03/31/2024		

ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, SIMPSON & WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
Zone 1:		
Group 1.....	\$ 23.53	27.39
Group 2.....	\$ 23.70	27.39
Group 3.....	\$ 23.78	27.39
Group 4.....	\$ 23.80	27.39

GROUP 1 - Greaser; Tire Changer

GROUP 2 - Truck Mechanic; Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All
Terrain Vehicles when used to haul materials; Semi Trailer
or Pole Trailer when used to pull building materials and
equipment; Tandem Axle Dump; Driver of Distributors

GROUP 3 - Mixer All Types

GROUP 4 - Winch and A-Frame when used in transporting
materials; Ross Carrier; Fork Lift when used to transport
building materials; Driver on Pavement Breaker; Euclid and
Other Heavy Earth Moving Equipment; Low Boy; Articulator
Cat; Five Axle Vehicle

TEAM0215-003 03/31/2024		

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO
& WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
Group 1.....	\$ 25.15	27.39
Group 2.....	\$ 25.38	27.39
Group 3.....	\$ 25.45	27.39
Group 4.....	\$ 25.46	27.39

GROUP 1: Greaser, Tire Changer

GROUP 2: Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3: Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All Terrain Vehicle when
used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when
used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle
Dump; Driver of Distributors; Mixer All Types

GROUP 4: Euclid and other heavy earth moving equipment; Low

Boy; Articulator Cat; 5 Axle Vehicle; Winch and A- Frame
when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier; Fork
Lift when used to transport building materials; Driver on
Pavement Breaker

TEAM0236-001 03/31/2024

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL,
MCCRACKEN,TODD & TRIGG COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
Group 1.....	\$ 23.52	27.39
Group 2.....	\$ 23.70	27.39
Group 3.....	\$ 23.70	27.39
Group 4.....	\$ 23.78	27.39
Group 5.....	\$ 23.80	27.39

GROUP 1: Greaser, Tire Changer

GROUP 2: Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3: Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All Terrain Vehicle when
used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when
used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle
Dump; Drivers of Distributors

GROUP 4: Euclid and other heavy earth moving equipment; Low
Boy; Articulator Cat; Five Axle Vehicle; Winch and A-Frame
when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier

GROUP 5: Mixer All Types

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
operation to which welding is incidental.

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave
for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the
Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any
solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this
contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide
employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours
they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year.
Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their
own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including
preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is
like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other
health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons
resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is
like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic
violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information
on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO
is available at
<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within
the scope of the classifications listed may be added after

award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal

number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The ""SA"" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2) If an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via

email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid to an employee at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in such workweek. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Director
Division of Construction Procurement
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
502-564-3500

PART IV

BID ITEMS

251312

Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00003		CRUSHED STONE BASE	3,231.00	TON		\$	
0020	00078		CRUSHED AGGREGATE SIZE NO 2	4,826.00	TON		\$	
0030	00100		ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	27.00	TON		\$	
0040	00103		ASPHALT SEAL COAT	4.00	TON		\$	
0050	00212		CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	1,637.00	TON		\$	
0060	00301		CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	479.00	TON		\$	
0070	02602		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	6,347.00	SQYD		\$	
0080	02604		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1A	6,754.00	SQYD		\$	
0090	20071EC		JOINT ADHESIVE	1,409.00	LF		\$	
0100	24970EC		ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING	5.00	TON		\$	

Section: 0002 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0110	01987		DELINEATOR FOR GUARDRAIL BI DIRECTIONAL WHITE	10.00	EACH		\$	
0120	02014		BARRICADE-TYPE III	10.00	EACH		\$	
0130	02091		REMOVE PAVEMENT	135.00	SQYD		\$	
0140	02159		TEMP DITCH	705.00	LF		\$	
0150	02160		CLEAN TEMP DITCH	353.00	LF		\$	
0160	02200		ROADWAY EXCAVATION	20,791.00	CUYD		\$	
0170	02203		STRUCTURE EXCAV-UNCLASSIFIED	1,425.00	CUYD		\$	
0180	02223		GRANULAR EMBANKMENT	1,273.00	CUYD		\$	
0190	02242		WATER	50.00	MGAL		\$	
0200	02351		GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	775.00	LF		\$	
0210	02360		GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	5.00	EACH		\$	
0220	02367		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 1	1.00	EACH		\$	
0230	02381		REMOVE GUARDRAIL	440.00	LF		\$	
0240	02429		RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	20.00	EACH		\$	
0250	02432		WITNESS POST	3.00	EACH		\$	
0260	02483		CHANNEL LINING CLASS II	363.00	TON		\$	
0270	02545		CLEARING AND GRUBBING 3.2 ACRES	1.00	LS		\$	
0280	02555		CONCRETE-CLASS B	348.00	CUYD		\$	
0290	02562		TEMPORARY SIGNS	1,046.00	SQFT		\$	
0300	02585		EDGE KEY	70.00	LF		\$	
0310	02603		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2	134.00	SQYD		\$	
0320	02607		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2 FOR PIPE	770.00	SQYD	\$2.00	\$	\$1,540.00
0330	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0340	02651		DIVERSIONS (BY-PASS DETOURS)	1.00	LS		\$	
0350	02671		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	3.00	EACH		\$	
0360	02697		EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS	2,840.00	LF		\$	
0370	02701		TEMP SILT FENCE	705.00	LF		\$	

Report Date 7/1/25

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0380	02703		SILT TRAP TYPE A	4.00	EACH		\$	
0390	02704		SILT TRAP TYPE B	4.00	EACH		\$	
0400	02705		SILT TRAP TYPE C	4.00	EACH		\$	
0410	02706		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A	4.00	EACH		\$	
0420	02707		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	4.00	EACH		\$	
0430	02708		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	4.00	EACH		\$	
0440	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS		\$	
0450	04933		TEMP SIGNAL 2 PHASE	3.00	EACH		\$	
0460	05950		EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	1,333.00	SQYD		\$	
0470	05952		TEMP MULCH	10,325.00	SQYD		\$	
0480	05953		TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	7,744.00	SQYD		\$	
0490	05963		INITIAL FERTILIZER	1.10	TON		\$	
0500	05964		MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	0.60	TON		\$	
0510	05985		SEEDING AND PROTECTION	10,019.00	SQYD		\$	
0520	05992		AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	7.00	TON		\$	
0530	06510		PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN	884.00	LF		\$	
0540	06515		PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-6 IN	5,319.00	LF		\$	
0550	06568		PAVE MARKING-THERMO STOP BAR-24IN	36.00	LF		\$	
0560	10020NS		FUEL ADJUSTMENT	2,674.00	DOLL	\$1.00	\$	\$2,674.00
0570	20099ES842		PAVE MARK TEMP PAINT STOP BAR	33.00	LF		\$	
0580	20191ED		OBJECT MARKER TY 3	1.00	EACH		\$	
0590	26248EC		ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MGMT SYSTEM - AGG	1.00	LS		\$	

Section: 0003 - DRAINAGE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0600	00441		ENTRANCE PIPE-18 IN	399.00	LF		\$	
0610	00464		CULVERT PIPE-24 IN	51.00	LF		\$	
0620	24814EC		PIPELINE INSPECTION	251.00	LF		\$	
0630	26132ED		SLOPED AND MITERED HEADWALL-24 IN	2.00	EACH		\$	

Section: 0004 - RETAIING WALL

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0640	02231		STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	1,945.00	CUYD		\$	
0650	08003		FOUNDATION PREPARATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0660	08039		PRE-DRILLING FOR PILES	440.00	LF		\$	
0670	08052		PILES-STEEL HP14X117	1,454.00	LF		\$	
0680	08100		CONCRETE-CLASS A	91.10	CUYD		\$	
0690	08150		STEEL REINFORCEMENT	12,360.00	LB		\$	
0700	21119ED		CONCRETE FORM LINER	210.00	SQYD		\$	

Section: 0005 - WATERLINE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
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Report Date 7/1/25

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0710	14003		W CAP EXISTING MAIN (10IN)	2.00	EACH		\$	
0720	14003		W CAP EXISTING MAIN (3IN)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0730	14003		W CAP EXISTING MAIN (6IN)	2.00	EACH		\$	
0740	14006		W ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED RANGE 1 (10IN CASING, 6IN PIPE)	70.00	LF		\$	
0750	14006		W ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED RANGE 1 (2IN CASING, 1IN HDPE)	60.00	LF		\$	
0760	14019		W FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY	2.00	EACH		\$	
0770	14021		W FIRE HYDRANT REMOVE	1.00	EACH		\$	
0780	14030		W METER RELOCATE	8.00	EACH		\$	
0790	14056		W PIPE PVC 02 INCH	60.00	LF		\$	
0800	14057		W PIPE PVC 03 INCH	495.00	LF		\$	
0810	14059		W PIPE PVC 06 INCH (CERTA-LOK)	90.00	LF		\$	
0820	14059		W PIPE PVC 06 INCH (FITTINGS INCIDENTAL)	880.00	LF		\$	
0830	14061		W PIPE PVC 10 INCH	240.00	LF		\$	
0840	14089		W TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE SIZE 1 (3IN X 3IN)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0850	14089		W TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE SIZE 1 (6IN X 6IN)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0860	14090		W TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE SIZE 2 (10IN X 10IN)	2.00	EACH		\$	
0870	14091		W TIE-IN 02 INCH	1.00	EACH		\$	
0880	14094		W TIE-IN 06 INCH	1.00	EACH		\$	
0890	14102		W VALVE 02 INCH	1.00	EACH		\$	
0900	14103		W VALVE 03 INCH	1.00	EACH		\$	
0910	14105		W VALVE 06 INCH	4.00	EACH		\$	
0920	14156		W METER REMOVE	8.00	EACH		\$	
0930	14177		W VALVE BOX REMOVE	4.00	EACH		\$	
0940	14178		W PIPE POLYETHYLENE/PLASTIC 3/4 INCH	230.00	LF		\$	
0950	14179		W PIPE POLYETHYLENE/PLASTIC 1 INCH	360.00	LF		\$	
0960	24207EC		SPECIAL DITCH CROSSING PROTECTION	20.00	LF		\$	

Section: 0006 - DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0970	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	